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DAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: and overcast. Temp. 44-46 (12-14). Tomorrow: cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 50-54 (10-12). **WIND**: Dry and cloudy. Temp. 50-54 (10-12). **SEA**: Moderate. **WIND**: Dry. Temp. 50-54 (10-12). **NEW YORK**: Sunny. Temp. 50-54. Yesterday's temp. 49-54 (9-11). **ADDITIONAL WEATHER** — PAGE 2

Austria	2 S.	Lebanon	20 P.
Belgium	2 S.	Luxembourg	12 L.F.
Denmark	2 S.	Morocco	150 D.
France	1 S.	Netherlands	2 S.
Germany	1 S.	Norway	2 S.
Greece	1 S.	Portugal	8 S.
Great Britain	1 S.	Spain	13 S.
India	1 S.	Sweden	175 L.F.
Iran	2 S.	Switzerland	120 S.F.
Italy	1 S.	Turkey	1 S.
Japan	1 S.	U.S. Military	520
South Korea	1 S.	Yugoslavia	6 S.

ig-4 End eeting on ermanys ntion Is Seen Entry Into UN

BRUNN, Nov. 5 (AP)—The two victors over Nazi Germany successfully concluded an eight-day round of talks today, setting the way for the two Germanys to enter the United Nations. The Germanys can enter the UN among themselves.

at exactly was concluded at 6 sessions of the two-week conference was not made public. While West German State Secretary Egon Bahr informed Bonn cabinet today of his for what could well be his last meeting with East German Secretary Michael Kohl.

Dr. Bahr and Mr. Kohl agree basic treaty normalizing relations between East and West any, the two states could for UN membership within framework of the four-power meeting.

four powers are the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union.

Brandt's Goal

is the goal of Chancellor Brandt's West German government to complete the package of Nov. 19 general elections, original timetable called for the all-German treaty next week in Bonn, if every- worked out.

communicated issued at the of the four-power talks said: "ambassadors successfully ended their exchange of views and have agreed to report their governments on the results of their discussions."

chairman for the final session in the conference was Mar-tilienbrand, U.S. ambassador to Germany.

in Savignargues, French town, told newsmen that happens next depends on decisions.

ked to describe the four- result, he replied, "Very good."

British negotiator was Sir olas Henderson.

khail Yefremov, the Soviet usador to East Germany, "We are satisfied with the results of our work. We worked together."

2 Essential Points of Talks

two essential points in the talks revolved around German recognition of West and representation of the German section of the divided by West Germany.

Western big three were understood at the outset to be that East Germany, as a member, might declare itself sovereign, endangering rights, especially in Berlin, a joint declaration with the West that those rights could head off such an action.

in a declaration also would be West Germany's view of German states within a national whole.

Communists have resisted German representation of Berlin, which they say is state city state.

either these thorny questions be mentioned in the four- draft or in the Ger- treaty was not known.

st German reports said that four-power declaration con- of two sentences and the "Germany" is never men- tioned.

Some sources said that believed that the all-German y in turn would avoid direc- tion of West German res- sibility for West Berlin.

ijib Announces neral Election r Bangladesh

CCA, Nov. 5 (Reuters)—ladesh Prime Minister Mujib-ahman announced yesterday general elections would be on March 7 under a new constitution that was enacted today.

election will be held on the second anniversary of the death of Sheikh Mujib's non-violent movement, which led to the creation of the new of Bangladesh.

ikh Mujib added that the tution would take effect on the 16th anniversary of Paki- st's defeat in the war.

ikh Mujib announced the on an hour-long speech to constituent assembly that ed the constitution.

ikh Mujib said that the n would march forward to ish a "classless" society to the ideals of socialism, racy, nationalism and secu- n enshrined in the new con- stitution.



LOST IN THE CROWD—President Nixon checking for missing cufflink as he makes way through flag-waving crowd which greeted him at Ontario, Calif., airport on Saturday.

Backers Eye 1936 Record of FDR Pre-Vote Survey: Nixon Landslide

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (WP)—After 30 years in national politics, Richard M. Nixon stands on the brink of his first landslide.

A final, pre-election survey by The Washington Post's staff writers and correspondents in the 50 states points to the likelihood of a sweep of historic dimensions by the President.

If their forecasts are correct, he could well exceed Lyndon B. Johnson's 1964 achievement of carrying 45 of the 50 states. Optimists in Republican ranks think he can match or even exceed Franklin D. Roosevelt's record of winning all but two states in 1936.

While a presidential landslide of those dimensions has generally produced heavy margins for the President's party in Congress, the

state-by-state reports point to a lesser "coattail" effect this year, with limited Republican gains in governorships, the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The voters are capable of surprising everyone, but in the final

Final Gallup poll has Nixon heading for a landslide on Tuesday, Page 3.

State-by-state survey of gubernatorial, Senate and House contests, Pages 3, 7.

Michigan, Wisconsin, Oregon, Washington and Hawaii—and, perhaps, Sen. McGovern's home state of South Dakota.

Not Much Conviction

Those 11 states and the District of Columbia total only 185 electoral votes—far short of the 270 needed for election. Without much conviction, some McGovern strategists say the remaining votes could come from Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Texas and some smaller states. But the odds against Sen. McGovern in those states appear overwhelming.

Indeed, it's possible that Sen. McGovern will carry fewer states than any post-Civil War Democratic nominee since Horace Greeley. One hundred years ago, in 1872, Greeley won only six states as the voters re-elected another Republican stalwart, Ulysses S. Grant. The Post's final pre-election survey actually put Sen. McGovern ahead only in Massachusetts and the District of Columbia, and rated him within striking range in another 10 states.

Nixon Asserts Foreign Policy Of McGovern Is 'Dangerous'

By Carroll Kilpatrick

ONTARIO, Calif., Nov. 5 (WP)—President Nixon flew west yesterday with the promise that a Vietnam peace is close and with a charge that his opponent's foreign policy would be "dangerous" to the nation and the world.

Seemingly confident that a large election victory at last is within his grasp, as the end of the campaign drew near, Mr. Nixon concentrated on rebutting charges that a Vietnam peace may be illusory and on trying to help his party capture control of the Senate.

National Security Adviser Henry A. Kissinger, who has conducted the Vietnam negotiations, accompanied Mr. Nixon, suggesting that his return to the negotiating table is still some days off.

Speaking briefly to newsmen, Mr. Kissinger said peace is outlined in my press conference, Oct. 28, although there "may be blips up and down."

Suggestions that the United States is stalling to help build up South Vietnam's forces, Mr. Kissinger said, were "utter nonsense." He insisted that the process of reaching agreement is going essentially as expected.

Rogers on Timing

Secretary of State William P. Rogers said today on a TV interview program that it will probably be several weeks before a cease-fire is effected in South Vietnam. But he insisted one "can be worked out in the near future."

"We're talking about more than days," Mr. Rogers said in estimating when further negotiations could be expected to produce a settlement. "I wouldn't like to say more... but it probably will be several weeks. Whether it runs more than that, I don't know."

The President declared without qualification that "we have reached agreement on the three major principles" laid down in his May 8 speech on Indochina.

These are return of prisoners of war, freedom for South Vietnamese to determine their future, and a "cease-fire" throughout Indochina, not just in Vietnam, but in Cambodia and Laos. We have agreed on that.

The President's first stop was at a large airport rally in Greensboro, N.C., where he urged the state's voters to elect a Repub-

McGovern Warns Americans Not to 'Buy Nixon Peace Line'

By Douglas E. Kneeland

WACO, Texas, Nov. 5 (NYT)—Sen. George S. McGovern warned the American people yesterday not to "buy this Nixon line on peace."

Beginning a final campaign swing through Texas, a key state in which most observers think he faces one of his most difficult fights, the Democratic presidential nominee intensified the harsh accusations he made on a paid, nationally televised broadcast Friday night that President Nixon's reports of an approaching settlement of the Vietnam war were politically motivated.

Declaring that he spoke "as a patriot and not as a candidate," Sen. McGovern said at a Chicago news conference:

"He has no plan for ending this war. He has not let go of Gen. [Nguyen Van] Thieu. He's not going to let that corrupt Thieu regime in Saigon collapse. He's going to stay there. He's going to keep our troops there. He's going to keep the bombers flying. He's going to keep the prisoners to their cells in Hanoi for whatever time it takes for him to keep his friend Gen. Thieu in office."

"It's all right for people to be fooled once, as they were in 1968. If they do it again, if they let this man lead them down the false hope of peace once again

in 1972, then the people have nobody to blame but themselves. So I make that warning just as clearly and as sharply as I can here this morning. Don't be fooled by an American President who time after time has put the survival of Gen. Thieu ahead of peace, ahead of the release of our prisoners and ahead of the survival of our young men who are still tied down to this war."

Concluding in a tone that was angry for the normally mild-spoken candidate, he said: "I'm going to give one more warning. If Mr. Nixon is elected on Tuesday, we may very well

be in 1972, then the people have nobody to blame but themselves. So I make that warning just as clearly and as sharply as I can here this morning. Don't be fooled by an American President who time after time has put the survival of Gen. Thieu ahead of peace, ahead of the release of our prisoners and ahead of the survival of our young men who are still tied down to this war."

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George S. McGovern

N. Vietnam Signals Readiness For New Negotiation Session

If Nixon Is 'Serious,' Thuy Says

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, Nov. 5 (NYT)—Ambassador Xuan Thuy, the leader of North Vietnam's delegation to the peace talks here, signaled willingness yesterday for another session of negotiations for a cease-fire, provided the United States was "serious."

In an interview Mr. Thuy said: "At present, we are demanding that the Americans honor the agreement and sign. But we do not have a rigid attitude about another meeting. The question is seriousness."

He also said that if, after another "final" round of talks requested by Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser, "the U.S. agrees and then proposes more changes, it would be very difficult to settle things."

Mr. Thuy read passages from an English-language text that he said was the message sent by President Nixon to Premier Pham Van Dong on Oct. 30. One excerpt said:

"The U.S. side appreciates the good will and serious attitude of the DRVN [North Vietnam]. The text of the agreement can now be considered complete."

Another passage set the date of Oct. 31 for signing the agreement in Paris. Mr. Thuy also gave the text of a passage from the reply of Pham Van Dong, sent on Oct. 22, acknowledging the U.S. message and accepting formal signature "exactly on Oct. 31, 1972."

"We don't believe in the difficulties [said] by Saigon," Mr. Thuy said, evidently referring to Mr. Nixon's statement that the agreement required "clarification" and to reports that some points in the document drawn up by Mr. Kissinger and Hanoi's chief negotiator, Le Duc Thu, required clearance with President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam.

Fighting Inflation Heath Shakes Up His Cabinet; Wage-Price Freeze Expected

LONDON, Nov. 5 (AP)—Prime Minister Edward Heath announced a shakeup of his cabinet today as he was reported readying a three-month wage-price freeze to curb Britain's accelerating inflation.

Key to the cabinet changes was the replacement of John Davies as overlord of all trade and economic affairs by the more energetic Peter Walker. The 56-year-old Mr. Davies has long been under fire in Conservative parliamentary circles for what was called his lack of decision.

Mr. Davies was named Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, replacing Geoffrey Rippon, and will be the cabinet minister in charge of Common Market affairs.

Mr. Rippon took over Mr. Walker's old department as secretary for the environment.

The surprise announcement came as the prime minister was reported preparing to announce to the nation tomorrow that he is clamping an outright freeze on wage and price rises for three months in a move similar to President Nixon's Phase I curbs in the American battle against inflation.



MORE U.S. AID—M-48 medium tank being unloaded from U.S. freighter in Saigon Saturday. The United States has stepped up military aid to South Vietnam prior to cease-fire.

U.S. Supply Push Continues in S. Vietnam B-52s Pound Enemy in 4 Countries

SAIGON, Nov. 5 (AP)—U.S. B-52 bombers today attacked Communist troop and supply concentrations in all four countries of Indochina in a campaign that military sources said is aimed at countering a pre-cess-fire buildup.

More than 100 planes dropped 2,500 tons of bombs on targets in North and South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, military sources said.

The B-52s ranged across the

southern panhandle of North Vietnam to within 23 miles of the big port of Vinh, then southward across the Demilitarized Zone. They struck along the Ho Chi Minh Trail supply network in eastern Laos, then swept southward to attack base camps in eastern Cambodia.

The bombers flew missions in all four military regions of South Vietnam—the northern quarter below the Demilitarized Zone, the Central Highlands, the Saigon

region and the Mekong Delta to the south.

About one-third of the B-52 raids were concentrated in the southern panhandle of North Vietnam below the 20th Parallel. Smaller American tactical fighter-bombers carried out 120 strikes in the same area. A bombing halt in the area above the 20th Parallel remained in effect.

U.S. Navy fighter-bomber pilots from the carrier Kitty Hawk reported that their bombs set off two secondary explosions that ignited more than 50 sustained fires during a raid on an ammunition depot near Vinh, 90 miles below the 20th Parallel and 145 miles north of the Demilitarized Zone. Pilots said that they felt the concussion from the explosions at 9,000 feet and that smoke blanketed the target area at an altitude of more than 4,000 feet.

Fighting Inflation

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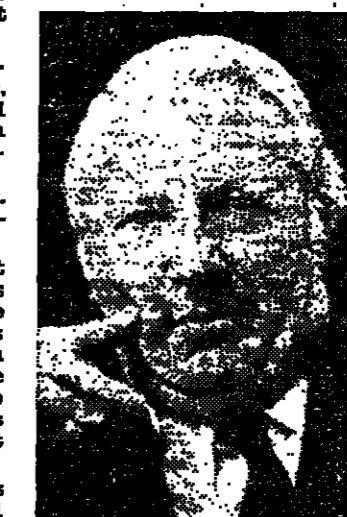
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Edward Heath

2 Koreas Create Machinery For Efforts at Reunification

SEOUL, Nov. 5 (NYT)—North and South Korea agreed yesterday to create joint machinery to arrange political, economic and other exchanges between them to facilitate peaceful unification of their divided land.

They also agreed to stop propaganda broadcasts and leaflet scattering, including psychological warfare activities through loudspeakers in the Demilitarized Zone, effective Saturday.

The accords were reached and signed in Pyongyang by North Korea's second vice-premier, Pak Sung Chol, and Hu Hak Lee, the leader of a five-man South Korean delegation, according to a pooled news dispatch from Southern newsmen who accompanied the group.

Mr. Lee, the director of the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency, and his group returned home yesterday afternoon after a three-day visit to the North Korean capital for a meeting with Premier Kim Il Sung.

There were two meetings of the North-South Coordinating Committee created under the July 4 joint communiqué in which both Seoul and Pyongyang pledged efforts to achieve national reunification by peaceful means.

A joint statement issued at the end of the visit said that "both sides agreed that they must cooperate and work together in various fields."

A detailed accord was reached on the composition and management of the Coordinating Committee as a joint mechanism to work out concrete programs and implement them, it added.

It had been agreed that Mr. Lee of the South and Kim Yong Ju, the chief of the Organization and Guidance Department of the North Korean Workers' party, should serve as co-chairmen of the committee. But no other members of the committee

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at Gallup Poll

on Commands Strong Lead
r McGovern, 61% to 35%

By George Gallup

STON, N.J., Nov. 5. — A Gallup poll, based on a telephone survey of 1,500 likely voters, shows a commanding lead for Sen. McGovern, 61 percent, over President Nixon, 35 percent, in the presidential election.

When the undecided vote is allocated, the division of the major party vote becomes: Mr. Nixon 62 percent, Sen. McGovern 38 percent.

Shows Most
Nixon Kept
nam Pledge

YORK, Nov. 5 (AP). — Harris Poll said yesterday that 49 percent of Americans, 42 to 44 percent, believe President Nixon has kept his pledge to involve the United States in the war.

Harris, reporting the results of a poll of 1,500 likely voters last Tuesday, noted the new figures contrast with a previous poll, in mid-October, which showed that 52 to 54 percent did not believe Mr. Nixon had kept his pledge.

of a peace draft by Washington and announced Oct. 19, Harris said, he thought it "was not signed or not signed at all" in the election, Nixon ahead and aside by as they have been by Dr. Henry Kissinger.

Americans felt, 49 percent, that Mr. Nixon has kept his pledge to involve the United States in the war.

60 Million Spent

on-McGovern Data Show
Was Costliest Campaign

By Ben A. Franklin

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI). — A pre-election financial report of President Nixon's campaign shows that the campaign cost more than \$60 million, the highest ever for a presidential campaign. The report, which is the first of its kind, shows that the campaign cost more than \$60 million, the highest ever for a presidential campaign.

spending more than \$25 million, not all directly in opposing Mr. Nixon. His post-April spending included some costly primary battles with other Democrats.

This year's highest spending total is a puzzle to some campaign finance experts, reported by because less was spent for television, radio and other media advertising than in 1968. Neither the President nor Sen. McGovern has so far reported media expenditures that approach the \$14.2-million spending ceiling in the new act.

The figures have revealed that very few citizens, perhaps as little as 1 or 2 percent of the eligible voters, contribute the money necessary to make the electoral process work.

Campaign finance of both parties have agreed that this obviously enhances the relative political power of the rich.

The belatedly revealed list of major Nixon contributors through March 9, whose names his lawyers had long maintained did not need to be reported under the old law, disclosed two \$1 million gifts. One was from W. Clement Stone, a Chicago insurance executive. The second was from Richard Mellon Scaife, a Pittsburgh heir to the Mellon banking fortune.

The list of largest McGovern contributors identified so far is headed by Nicholas and Daniel Noyes of Indianapolis, who are heirs to the Eli Lilly pharmaceutical fortune. They made a \$500,000 loan that may become, at least in part, a contribution.

at the same time—April 7 reports by Sen. McGovern staff show that he has

Born for business

5 minutes from the Arc de Triomphe, the Meridien is already famous for its glamorous restaurants, its elegant, intimate boutiques and small, sociable bars, its all and unique... Meridien super-business: telex, financial wire, bilingual secretaries, dental, Air France desk, banquets and special dress halls with crack screen and sound systems. Of course, super bedrooms with air conditioning you can regulate, direct dialing, TV in English 24-hour food and drink served with the smiling and care that makes Meridien guests so to leave, so eager to return.

HOTEL MERIDIEN PARIS

Meridien Paris, 81 boulevard Gouvion Saint-Cyr, 75017-Paris
Tel. 789.12.30, Telex 29.952, Cable Homer Paris.
MERIDIEN CHAIN: PARIS TOURS DAKAR TUNIS.
ENDING IN 1973: CAIRO GUADELOUPE MARTINIQUE.



PLAYFUL NOTE—Seven-year-old Anthony, son of Democratic vice-presidential nominee Sargent Shriver, playfully pretended to shoot his father with rubber band Saturday as Shriver spoke at Stamford, Conn., high school during Eastern campaign tour.

Speaking in Waco

McGovern Says, Don't Buy Nixon 'Peace'

(Continued from Page 1)

have four more years of war in Southeast Asia. Our prisoners will sit in their cells another four more years. Don't let this man trick you once again into believing that he stands for peace, when he's a man who makes war.

Earlier he had said that "ironic as it seems, we're now coming up to this election with another 'secret' Nixon plan as to what is going to happen to our hopes for peace after the election."

"Once again," he continued, "the American people have had their hopes for peace raised by candidate Nixon in the closing hours of the campaign, only to have him tell us shortly before we go to the polls that there are still some things that will have to be revealed after the election."

He said Mr. Nixon was trying to leave "the impression that a few days after this election everything is going to unfold and we're going to have lasting peace."

"The details, as he calls them, are really the substantive issues about which this war has been fought," Sen. McGovern said.

"The presence of the North Vietnamese troops in South Vietnam. The question of a coalition government in the South."

He then added that he wanted to "warn the American people just as clearly as I can—don't buy this Nixon line on peace."

In his final attempt to win the 26 electoral votes of Texas, a state that Hubert H. Humphrey carried narrowly over Mr. Nixon in 1968, Sen. McGovern, after the rally in Waco, went on to another at Corpus Christi. He then flew to Little Rock, Ark., for a rally at the airport there before heading to a fourth rally in Granite City, Ill., near St. Louis.

Shriver Mingles

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 5 (AP). — Democratic vice-presidential nominee Sargent Shriver mingled with the American people.

Mr. Shriver himself did as much mingling as a candidate could do.

In a day that began in Worcester, Mass., he spoke to five rallies, mingled with each of them into crowds that cheered, screamed, cheered, shouted, stomped their feet and often refused to let the candidate go.

At Stamford, police estimated 800 people were waiting outside Stamford High School because the gymnasium was filled and they said it would have been dangerous to let more people inside.

Bands played at every stop.

New U.S. Trade Center

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI). — The United States yesterday opened a trade development and technical information office here, the first to its kind in Eastern Europe. The center will display American products, maintain information on American firms and act as a meeting place for Polish and visiting U.S. businessmen.

Braves in Warpaint Still Hold U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI). — Hundreds of American Indians, some wearing war paint and armed with makeshift tomahawks, still hold the Bureau of Indian Affairs today, after a federal judge refused to allow the government to evict them.

Judge John Pratt, of the U.S. District Court, refused to sign a show-cause order or a contempt citation late yesterday, delaying any action against an estimated 250 Indians. They had said they were "prepared to die" in defense of the building, which they have occupied since Thursday.

Judge Pratt ordered the Indians to leave the building Friday night, but when they refused he ordered the government to try to negotiate a peaceful end to the occupation. A team of government negotiators met with 10 Indian representatives last night, but both sides said no progress had been made, and the talks were recessed.

Indian spokesmen, however, said

(Continued from Page 1)

Springfield, Mass. New Britain, Bridgeport and Stamford, Conn., and the Shriver children, all five of them appeared to enjoy every minute of the waning days of the national campaign.

Mr. Shriver again blasted the administration on the war and said Sen. McGovern would sweat

the brass out of the Pentagon. He also hammered on corruption.

"Checkers is dead, President Eisenhower, who was the conscience of the Republicans, is dead, and all morality is gone from the White House," Mr. Shriver said.

now as our opponents in this election advocate, the Soviets would have no incentive to negotiate further arms limitations."

Emphasizing his determination to keep the nation militarily powerful, he said that if a president ever has to negotiate from weakness "that will be a dangerous day, not only for America, but for the whole world."

The "dangerous nonsense" phrase was directed at what he said was the argument "that if we simply demonstrate goodwill and good faith our adversaries will do likewise."

Agnew Criticizes McGovern

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP). — Vice-President Agnew said yesterday that Sen. McGovern is interfering with Mr. Nixon's performance of duties by his criticism of the Vietnam peace negotiations.

"Yesterday, George McGovern broke all existing records for political irresponsibility when he alleged that the President engaged in a campaign strategy to create what the senator called an illusion of peace," Mr. Agnew said in a statement issued by his office.

"Never in our national history has a presidential candidate so maliciously and recklessly interfered with the exercise of a President's grave constitutional responsibility to conduct foreign policy," he said.

Joseph J. Pishtey Dies, Orthodox Official in U.S.

YONKERS, Nov. 5 (UPI). — The Right Rev. Joseph J. Pishtey, 73, chancellor, or administrative head, of the Orthodox Church in America and pastor of Holy Trinity Church in Yonkers, died last night at his home here.

Chancellor Pishtey held the rank of proto-priest, the highest rank a married man can hold in the Orthodox Church in America, the former Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church.

Father Francis Tucker

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP). — The Very Rev. J. Francis Tucker, 83, who introduced Prince Rainier of Monaco to actress Grace Kelly, died here Wednesday after suffering a stroke.

He was a member of the Oblates of St. Francis de Sales. The American priest became spiritual adviser to the prince of Monaco in 1950.

Father Tucker was born in Wilmington and was the first American to join the Oblate Fathers, a French order that trains teachers for parochial schools.

He served as a chaplain during World War I and returned to the United States, rose to be provincial and general counselor of the Oblate Fathers, transferred to Rome, and later was assigned to Prince Rainier's court.

Frederick N. Bates

GENEVA, Nov. 5 (AP). — Frederick N. Bates, 80, noted Swiss banker and business leader, died here Friday.

For 15 years, until 1959, Mr. Bates was board chairman of the Geneva evening newspaper, Tribune de Geneve, that was founded by his American-born father, James T. Bates.

He also held a leading position in the Union Bank of Switzerland, the country's largest, and was active in other businesses.

(Continued from Page 1)

his local candidates, but the final Chicago Sun-Times poll today gave Mr. Nixon a lead of 59.3 to 40.7 percent.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Four years ago, Mr. Nixon lost Massachusetts by 700,000 votes. Today's final Boston Globe poll gives Sen. McGovern a lead of 49 percent to 39 percent, making it his surest state.

MINNESOTA.—Today's final Detroit News poll puts Mr. Nixon ahead by 48 to 42 percent—the first time this fall he had dropped below the 50 percent mark. A McGovern victory would be an upset, but it is not impossible.

NEW JERSEY.—Narrowly pro-Nixon last time, it is rated securely in his column now, despite big Democratic registration increases.

NEW YORK.—Mr. Nixon has led in all the polls, but the shrinkage of his margin and a rise in the undecided vote makes this his priciest, which he lost in two previous presidential contests—doubtful.

OHIO.—It appears to be safely pro-Nixon, as it was when he ran before, despite some recent softening of his blue-collar support. Turnout fluctuations can drastically affect the margin here.

OREGON.—Mr. Nixon has always carried it, and he had a 14-point lead in a mid-October poll. But heavy Democratic registration and the work of the organization that won the primary for Sen. McGovern could make it close.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Because of serious party splits in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, it looms as the worst of the industrial states for Sen. McGovern, and is almost certain to go for Mr. Nixon.

RHODE ISLAND.—In 1968, Mr. Nixon got less than one-third of the vote. He led by 18 points in this week's final Providence Journal poll, but a huge bloc of undecided, normally Democratic, voters may swing the outcome doubtful.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Polls show Mr. Nixon—by margins approaching 2 to 1 in Sen. McGovern's home state. But the suspicion is that many Republicans aren't telling interviewers they're voting for Sen. McGovern. Still, Sen. McGovern is expected to lose it.

TEXAS.—Despite big registration increases, Mr. Nixon is expected to reverse his 1960 and 1968 defeats and breeze through in Texas. He's running at about 60 percent in the polls.

WASHINGTON.—This year Mr. Nixon started with a 32-point lead in this state, which he lost in 1968, but it's been slipping as the state Democratic campaign has lifted Sen. McGovern. Sen. McGovern's still the underdog, but he has a chance.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Private polls show a somewhat closer race than the 59-41 Nixon lead reported last week by the Charleston Gazette. But Sen. McGovern remains an underdog in a state that hasn't gone Republican since 1966.

WISCONSIN.—Sen. McGovern won his first primary here, and his own polls show him close behind. He'll have to crack the Wallace voters in Milwaukee to do it, so Mr. Nixon is a slight favorite.

McGovern's managers were counting on a massive, final effort by their extensive grassroots organization to paper these target states with campaign literature this weekend and then "pull" the potential Democratic voters they have identified through their precinct canvasses.

Successful registration drives have sharply increased the potential vote in several of the key states, and raised the national total of eligible voters to an estimated 108 million. If that vote can be brought to the polls, there's little doubt Sen. McGovern's chances of carrying New York and California would be sharply increased, and he might even move into a competitive position in such a state as Texas—where the biggest registration gains have come in black and Chicano areas.

But the reports coming into both the Nixon and McGovern headquarters this past week point to the likelihood of a relatively low voter turnout.

While Nixon chairman Clark MacGregor says he is "a little more optimistic" that the turnout will pass the 85-million mark, others in the Republican camp believe that 80 million is a more likely figure.

Generally speaking, Democrats do better in big-turnout years; middle-and-upper income whites, who tend to be Republican, vote almost automatically, and when the turnout climbs, it means more low-income whites and more blacks, who tend to be Democratic, are coming to the polls.

Hope for Light Vote

Privately, some Nixon strategists would be happy with a relatively light turnout. Republican congressional operatives are openly hoping for a light vote.

But Gary Hart, Sen. McGovern's campaign manager, says he believes his candidate can benefit from either a very heavy or a

Backers Eye 1936 Mark of FDR

Pre-Vote Survey Indicates Nixon Landslide

(Continued from Page 1)

very light turnout. A heavy turnout would mean the blacks and low-income whites were voting; a light turnout might give extra weight to the highly motivated McGovern supporters. That seems paradoxical, but the biggest Democratic upset of recent history, Harry Truman's victory in 1948, came in a light-turnout year.

Basically the state-by-state reports indicate that the presidential choice is still being shaped by the factors that have been apparent since July—the controversial stands and clouded reputation that have dogged Sen. McGovern since the Democratic convention and the Eagleton affair; the grudging respect Mr. Nixon has earned for his management of the economy, Vietnam and international diplomacy.

Sen. McGovern's polls indicate that the "corruption" issue, a compound of the Watergate espionage case and assorted "scandal" charges, began to affect the voters' decisions about two weeks ago. As one Republican official put it, "It created enough of a shadow of a doubt about Nixon so Democrats decided to vote their party."

Peace prospects took the Watergate story off the front pages and—in the Republican view—"solidified" support for the President at the high level he enjoyed even

ter the campaign windup. Democrats, on the other hand, claim they found signs of a "backlash" a suspicion that the administration was maneuvering the peace negotiations for political effect.

Marginal, by Comparison

Unless The Post's correspondents badly misjudge their own states, however, the shifts from either of these issues have been marginal when measured against the commanding lead Mr. Nixon has held since last summer.

With the President more visible on the stump and on television this past weekend than he has been in the whole previous campaign, they see little chance of an upset.

Mr. Nixon was concentrating his final drive on his home state of California—by most reckonings the closest of the big states—and on those states where there are key Senate contests.

Such states as Oklahoma, Rhode Island, North Carolina, and New Mexico will offer a test of his coalition's strength, and coattailing will be necessary if the Republicans are to reap any benefits from the expected Nixon victory.

As the state-by-state rundown shows, there are enough closely contested races for governor, senator and representative so that the presence or absence of coattails can be decisive.

(Continued from Page 1)

ceremonies to members of the plane's crew and others in the entourage.

Good landings or bad were accompanied by a chorus of whistles. Announcements, schedules or schedule changes received the same response. Reporters and camera crews were summoned from one press area to another by whistles and a taxi full of stewards from the Kimberly even started a Chicago motorcycle policeman with a union blast during rush hour there.

Whistling While You Work

Finally, the day was cast. At an informal reception for the traveling press late last month in Twin Falls, Idaho, Mr. Maddox and members of his ad hoc committee formally presented one of the chrome-plated whistles to Mr. Agnew. That night, at a rally, he pulled it from his pocket and blew it at a long hecker.

"It was just an impulse," Mr. Agnew explained later. "It showed and it surprised and it worked."

It also made news and in the next few days the anti-Agnew demonstrators began showing up at his rallies with their whistles at the ready. Some of them printed signs saying "Blow the whistle on Watergate" and "Mr. Agnew, take your whistle and blow."

The Vice-President used the whistle twice more and then abandoned it. But his backers didn't, and in San Diego Wednesday and again in Cheyenne, Wyo., Thursday. They used them to raise the most effective protest tactics of the campaign.

U.S. Anti-War Group Arrives in N. Vietnam

HONG KONG, Nov. 5 (UPI). — An American anti-war delegation arrived in Hanoi yesterday as guests of the Vietnamese Committee of Solidarity with the American People, the North Vietnamese News Agency reported.

The agency said the delegation included Prof. Howard Zinn of Boston University, Tom Hayden, president of Students for a Democratic Society, and Jan Austin, former chief editor of Ramparts magazine.

The Vice-President used the whistle twice more and then abandoned it. But his backers didn't, and in San Diego Wednesday and again in Cheyenne, Wyo., Thursday. They used them to raise the most effective protest tactics of the campaign.

It happened gradually. First, Thomas Novak, a soundman for a Columbia Broadcasting Company film crew, bought a whistle for himself, followed quickly by Bernard Robertson, a lighting engineer, and several other television technicians aboard the Kimberly. Mr. Agnew's press plane.

Soon, the day's travels were punctuated by the shrill sounds of their whistles. Members of the Vice-President's staff started wearing whistles themselves.

A "whistle committee" was formed with Mr. Maddox as chairman and Robert Dietzsch, Mr. Agnew's deputy press secretary, as co-chairman. And the whistles were awarded in mock

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The Climactic Anticlimax

Nearly everyone, now, perceives the complexities of bringing peace to Indochina—even the Nixon administration, it would seem, is discovering unexpected twists and turns in the road toward a cease-fire. The South Vietnamese, including opponents of President Thieu, are the chief source of these difficulties—but then, they are the ones for whom the Americans supposedly have been fighting, and they would be the chief sufferers from a truce that was no peace, but the cause of further war.

To be sure, so far as the Hanoi government is concerned, it is all cut and dried. But their interest in a speedy signature of the present draft is by no means wholly legalistic, or, for that matter, wholly humane in intent. That draft represents compromises by both sides; the delay in signing means that Washington is having trouble convincing Saigon that the latter "concurred" in every aspect of the agreement worked out by Dr. Kissinger, and any revision sought by Washington now would be in the direction of winning further concessions from Hanoi. Evidently, it was to prevent that that the North Vietnamese government broke secrecy on the negotiations and has since been using Thieu as a club with which to beat President Nixon.

So the Hanoi stand is easily understandable. But Senator McGovern also deems the truce to be easily won if Mr. Nixon is firm with Thieu, and his current stand—that the whole negotiation was a deceit which the Nixon administration wishes to impose on the American people—is not so easy to forgive.

Admittedly, the sudden announcement of imminent peace might have been a blow to the faltering McGovern campaign. But the senator is an honest man; it was within his

power to halt peace, while condemning the Nixon administration for its delay in reaching it, and for the terrible bombing that preceded it. This would be quite another thing from writing off the whole Kissinger negotiation as an elaborate deception intended to influence the election. After all, it seems fairly clear that the White House did not intend to publicize the cease-fire until it was a fact; the security breach came from the other side.

Perhaps this indicates a weakness in the whole McGovern campaign. He is so convinced that no good can come from Richard Nixon that he has taken every allegation of misconduct directed against anyone connected, by whatever thread, to the White House at face value; he has read the worst possible construction into every word and deed of the administration. And, so far as can now be determined, he has not carried conviction, except to those who had already accepted all of his premises.

Tomorrow will tell. This has been a very strange campaign, from its origins, when George McGovern, without any organized political support, began crusading against the war, down through the primaries, when he inspired a sufficient fraction of the Democrats to send a majority in his favor into the new concepts and practices embodied in their party's national convention. The Eagleton affair was largely irrelevant to the great issues before the people, but it did cloud those issues. And then McGovern proceeded to fight the opinion polls, the Nixon surrogates and the Nixon record. But whatever the result of the balloting, whatever the outcome of the Vietnam negotiations, it is a pity that the climactic moment of the long battle should provide only an anticlimax of "campaign oratory."

Falling Dominoes

It is ironic that, at a time when the administration claims to be bringing to a successful conclusion a war that was supposed to forestall the progressive toppling of free governments in Asia, freedom is in fact falling in two Asian nations closely allied to the United States. The falling "dominoes" are the Philippines and South Korea, where the assault on freedom comes not from any external source nor even from internal Communist subversion, but rather from two individual leaders who have long received American material and moral support—Presidents Ferdinand E. Marcos in Manila and Chung Hee Park in Seoul.

Both of these elected chiefs of state have seized arbitrary power through the imposition of martial law within the last two months, citing alleged security threats that seem to have been more imaginary than real. Both leaders in recent days have moved, as predicted, to drastically revise national constitutions in order to perpetuate their own personal rule indefinitely although both had previously pledged to step down at the end of their current terms in office. In sup-

pressing domestic dissent and other freedoms, both followed precedents that the United States had countenanced, if not actively supported, in South Vietnam and Cambodia and in other areas of the world.

Most Americans are no longer so naive as to believe that they should or could try to transfer their own political institutions to other nations, especially where there is no tradition of liberty and where economic and social conditions inhibit the effective functioning of democratic government. It is beyond dispute that it is the right and responsibility of every nation to work out its own political destiny and live with the consequences thereof.

Nevertheless, the United States cannot remain indifferent to the global trend toward tyranny, particularly when elementary human rights are cynically brushed aside in countries where thousands of Americans have died in the name of freedom and by rulers to whom the American government has extended encouragement and support.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon and Vietnam

There is no middle course: either Mr. Kissinger committed the glaring error of making commitments on the account of President Thieu, whose dogged resistance he underrated, or, he concluded an agreement in full knowledge that it would subsequently be challenged because of the opposition of Saigon. The North Vietnamese, as far as they are concerned, made a miscalculation in publishing the content of the draft agreement: they compelled Mr. Nixon to toughen his stance so as not to appear to be selling out Indochina. . . . Yet, it would be illusory to believe that Mr. Nixon is still defending the South Vietnamese's fate. It is enough for him to make the Americans believe that he is concluding an "honorable" peace.

—From *Combat* (Paris).

The Next Four Years

The re-elected Nixon will be tough toward Europe and will extend a hand to Fidel Castro. . . . In his second term of office he will be able to direct the domestic affairs of America in a way much more conformant to his deep-seated convictions. A more conservative and powerful government much more bent on promoting the interests of the silent majority is to be expected. In foreign affairs, Nixon considers that his first term of office has laid the groundwork for peace. He intends to devote the second to building a peace "structure." He envisions the large scale development of relations of every kind with the U.S.S.R. and China. He intends to make a conciliatory move toward Fidel

Castro which, he hopes, will entail a restoration of normal relations between Cuba and the United States. Paradoxically, it is toward the allies of America, toward the European Community that the intentions of the President are the most bellicose. Once the election is won, John Connally will reappear in the foreground. The Europeans can expect the briskest onslaughts intended to make them bear the cost of the restoration of the American balance of payments by lowering the Common Market tariff protection and opening themselves to U.S. farm exports. Basically, Richard Nixon is an isolationist. His policy of world pacification is chiefly intended to lighten America's commitments abroad so that it can concentrate on its own affairs. But, contrary to the much more simplistic isolationism of McGovern, the isolationism of Nixon remains realistic. He knows that America can no longer withdraw behind its shores, as it did between the two world wars. He does not plan to abandon Southeast Asia or to repatriate the totality of the U.S. troops stationed in Europe. His position is thus much less strongly expressed than that of the whole American public opinion which has definitely gone back to "America first, and the hell with the rest of the world." The second term of office will show the isolationist Nixon resisting pressures from those more isolationist than himself. Unless the polls are lying and the new moon of Nov. 8 will shine upon the calamitous victory of George McGovern in his bleak Dakota.

—From *Paris-Match* (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

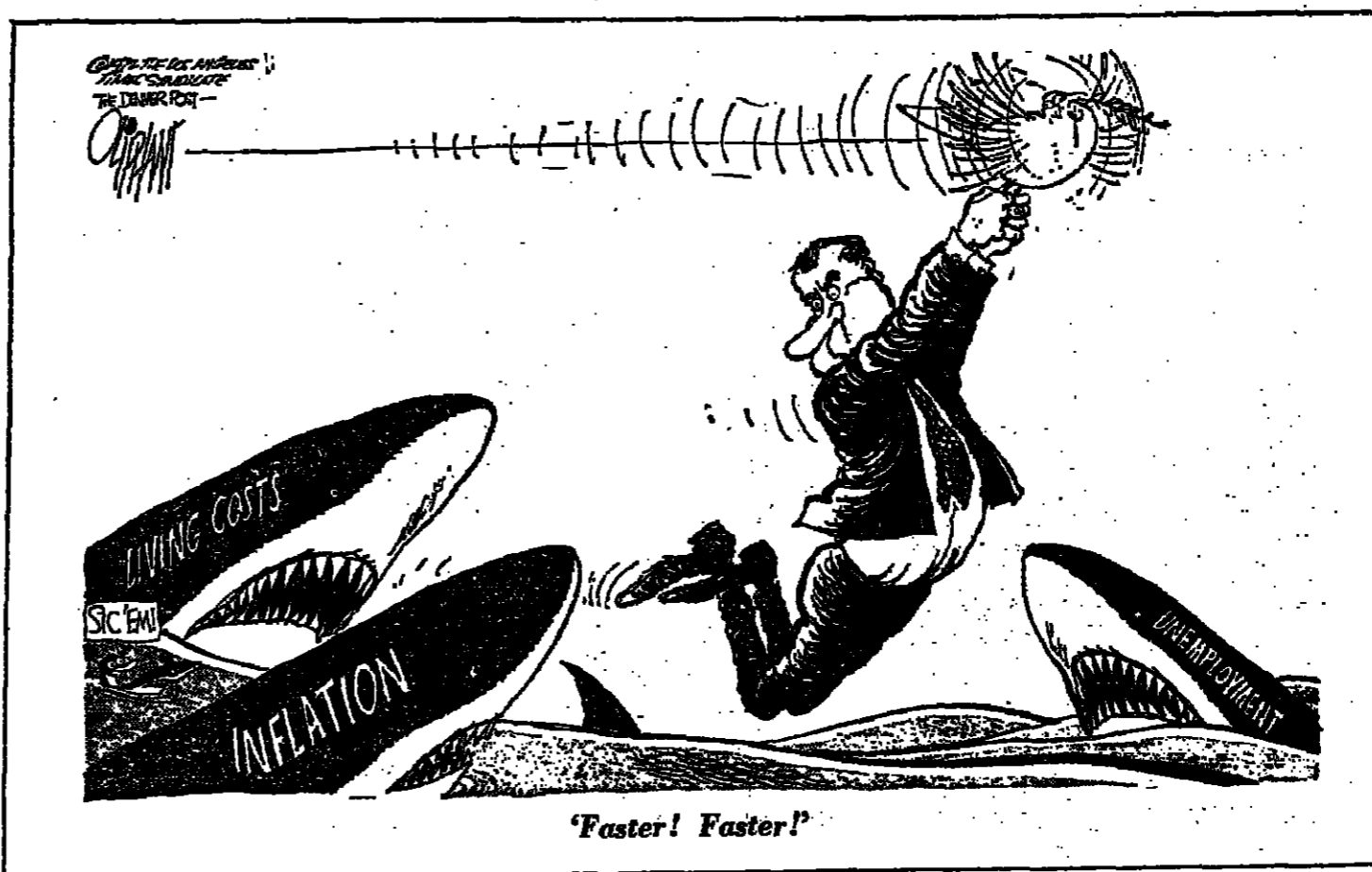
November 6, 1897

NEW YORK—The great music concert-hall of Mr. Oscar Hammerstein, which occupied a leading position among such places of entertainment, closed today, and was placed in the hands of a receiver. The house has been run at a loss for some time, although it provided the best London and Paris attractions. It was hoped that Mlle. Anna Held in "La Poupée" would pull the management through, but when she left last week on the plea of a broken contract the creditors stepped in with the above result. The future of the famous old house is only problematical at best.

Fifty Years Ago

November 6, 1922

CHICAGO—Vice-President Calvin Coolidge, speaking here, declared that too much prosperity and the misuse of money are responsible for youthful elopements, murders by women and other recent sensations throughout the country. "The people have too much money and use it wrongly," he said. "Good living was never higher and had living never lower than today." Meanwhile President Harding in his Thanksgiving Day Proclamation, fixing November 30 as the day, said that mankind has made gratifying progress towards permanent peace during the past twelve months.



The President's Unpopular Landslide?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—The polls tell us that President Nixon is going to win tomorrow, which is easy to believe, and that the American people are going to give him the greatest popular election victory of this century, which is much harder to believe.

For in order to believe in the paradox of an unpopular landslide, you not only have to believe that all politics is based on the indifference of the majority, but you also have to believe in the following propositions, or most of them.

● The Democratic party, which has dominated American presidential politics for 28 out of the last 40 years, has not only declined, which is obvious, but that it has virtually collapsed.

● The Republican party, which is out-regarded by the Democrats three to two, has suddenly put together a "new majority" of the South, the suburbs, the farmers,

the big labor union leaders, the Catholics and the Wallace blue-collar workers, and that this new coalition has broken all the normal voting patterns and political allegiances of the last 40 years.

● The Democratic years from Roosevelt and Truman to Kennedy and Johnson created a vast new Middle Class in America, which is now a majority of the voters, who have moved to the suburbs, are now property owners, and care more about keeping taxes down and keeping the blacks out than they do about the poor who have been left behind. Never mind the past or who helped us out of our misery; we got ours, so let them get theirs.

● Beyond this, you must also believe that the American people regret corruption, but have accepted it as an unavoidable part of American life and don't really care about all those millions of dollars given to the Republican

party by a few rich men and women, all the secret funds, and the bugging and burglary of the Democratic party, and the fake letters and political sabotage, and the guerrilla warfare used in this campaign.

● Also, that it's all right for the President to seek four more years in the White House without defining his programs for the next four years, without debating the opposition candidate or answering questions from the press, or even campaigning before the people until the last few days of the election.

● In addition, that the American people don't mind or haven't noticed that presidential power is now unbalancing the whole American system of a government of equal and separate powers, and that this President has consciously and effectively dominated the Congress on the war, changed the balance of the Supreme Court by

his appointments, and mounted a major offensive against the press whenever it has questioned his tactics and policies.

Well, maybe the American people will swallow all this without protest. George Gallup and Louis Harris are probably right that Nixon is going to win, but the thought that the American people are going to give Nixon and his policies and anonymous hucksters and twisters in the White House a landslide popular victory, and maybe even a Republican Congress to enhance his power for four more years, is a little hard to imagine.

A Sad Campaign

Altogether, it has been a sad and in some ways even a disgraceful campaign. It has declined to the point where McGovern and Shriver have compared the President to Hitler and charged that we now have the most corrupt administration in the history of the Republic, which is obvious and wicked nonsense.

Also, the administration has portrayed the Democratic ticket as a radical and even unpatriotic alternative, neo-Communist, neo-isolationist, and grossly incompetent, which is equally unworthy and even silly.

Fortunately, we are not faced with a choice between wicked or incompetent men, but the margin of victory could be very important.

For if the secret devices used by the Republicans to finance this campaign and sabotage the Democratic win by a landslide, you can be sure that these techniques of espionage and underground warfare will become part of the political arsenal of the future in American politics, and that the public discourse will decline even more than it has in this election.

It is hard to believe that the American people, even if they prefer Nixon to McGovern, will be indifferent to the consequences of giving a vast popular mandate to the President after this squalid campaign.

Actually, the mood of the country is one of disillusion with both parties and both candidates, and the logic of this is not a landslide, but at least a narrower Nixon victory than the polls are now predicting.

U.S. Unmoved By Top Issue Of Campaign

By Joseph Kraf

WASHINGTON.—A raw probably the only reaction to the presidential campaign this year. But in around the country for the two months has been fascinating. Here are accounts of encounters which seem to illustrate the national mood on the eve of the election.

In Detroit, I visited an plant with Sen. Robert G. the Michigan Republican a up for re-election. The asked a group of elected representatives what most b ed them.

"The big thing," he was "is overtime. It's compulso; that's hard on some men when I call up the Labor partment office in town to plain, I get a record; they're not on the job at call back later."

In booming Atlanta, I as black candidate for Cor Andrew Young, how he aded for the enormous new ment in a city that was black. He explained that a ago black Atlanta had pr the votes for approval referendum on a metrop transit system.

Whites Convinced

"When we did that," he "we convinced the white mess leaders that the town gess to make it and the n flowed in. But we had talke thing-out among ourselves; various citizen groups set under the poverty program model cities program. We something in return that whole black community. We have a 15-cent bus fare

In Winnetka, an establ upper-income suburb outside cago, I went to a meeting; dependent reformers with Charles Percy, another R ican up for re-election. senator agreed to take ques He was grilled on such ques as Vietnam, the Supreme (disarrangement, trade with and peace in the Middle. One question was: "Do think we're moving toward government?"

In Sherman, Texas, a town north of Dallas, wh visited with Sen. John Towe other Republican seeking election, I was driven past Air Force Base, a recently installation. Someone said the housing on the base has been bought by a big real company. Since it looked ghost town I asked why.

"A new Dallas airport," told, "is going up. I'll b too far from here. When completed, all the mam n companies will want to be k nearby. When that happens won't be a small town any I'll be a suburb of Dallas a big business."

In Seattle, I met a thea physicist just back from a at the Atomic Energy C Commission's laboratory in Alamos, N.M. "For the first in years," he said, "the pla alive." I asked why.

Against Blackouts

"Energy," he replied, "is a big problem for the country. Unlike Vietnam and ecology not a matter where people are right by being i Everybody is against black. Everybody is also against po ing the air with dirty coal. a trade-off problem—of peace and world order. The minorities are in a bad They make only occasional s on the local level and on the more rare areas where the grams of the Great Society working.

But the great majority Americans have jobs and doing well. Suburbanization, as it may seem, is a further up the ladder. Prices to people and so does corrup tion. Maybe science can tribute something, but there's most no disposition to be that government—that plays records on the telephone help much.

The last perception is ably right. The country's strong autonomous inner bea may be slowing down, but not trending dramatically e right or left. It could take years of Richard Nixon stride and even survive G McGovern.

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State-by-State Summary of U.S. Races: Gubernatorial

HERE is a state-by-state rundown of the contests for governor, the Senate and the House of Representatives, as seen by the strategists for the Republican and Democratic parties, Washington Post staff writers and correspondents in the 50 states. The research was compiled by Joan Shorenstein Spiegel and the summary written by David S. Broder, of The Washington Post.

Alabama

Despite the expected Nixon landslide, Sen. John J. Sparkman, D., is favored to win a fifth term over former Postmaster General William M. Blount, R. Sen. Sparkman, endorsed by Gov. George Wallace, D., is stressing the advantages of seniority to counter Mr. Blount's claim that he would have a Washington "in" with his White House ties. To offset reports of White House indifference to Mr. Blount's fate, a host of big-name conservative Republicans have campaigned for him, and his own TV drive is rated one of the most professional in the country. Republicans hope the Nixon coattails and a possible slough-off of normally Democratic votes to independent black candidate John L. LeFlore provide ingredients for an upset. Sen. Sparkman, although 70, is campaigning hard, sending out mailings showing how to split a ticket, and rates as the favorite.

Redistricting costs Alabama (and the Democrats) one House seat. The only endangered incumbent is Rep. William L. Dickinson, R., whose opponent, District Attorney Ben C. Reeves, is married to a Wallace cousin. But Rep. Dickinson is favored.

Alaska

Sen. Ted Stevens, R., bolstered by the expected Nixon win, is coasting to re-election over Democrat Gene Gness, speaker of the Alaska House.

The House race is clouded by the disappearance three weeks ago of Rep. Nick Begich, D., the state lone congressman in a plane crash with House Majority Leader Hale Boggs of Louisiana. His opponent, State Sen. Don Young, R., has continued a muted campaign, saying Alaska cannot afford to be without representation. But Rep. Begich is expected to attract enough votes for election, whether or not he has been found by Election Day.

A special election would be required if Rep. Begich has perished. Mr. Gness and Mr. Young are regarded as the likely contestants.

Arizona

With Mr. Nixon and three incumbent congressmen regarded as sure winners, and with no election for governor or senator, most attention focuses on the new House seat gained through reapportionment.

It is basically a Republican district, but the ultraconservative GOP nominee, State Sen. John B. Conlan, irritated enough by Republicans to make one poll of his race with Democrat Jack E. Brown, a Phoenix attorney, a virtual dead heat. Still, Nixon coattails, the basic Republicanism of the area and a less-than-aggressive Democratic campaign make Mr. Conlan the favorite.

Arkansas

Gov. Dale L. Bumpers, D., and Sen. John L. McClellan, D., 76, are virtually guaranteed re-election over their little-known Republican opponents, former welfare commissioner Len E. Blaylock and veterinarian Wayne H. Babbitt. Only one House race is contested, and no change is expected in the lineup of three Democrats and a Republican.

California

With Mr. Nixon narrowly favored and with no other statewide contests, congressional candidates in both parties are calculating they have to win on their own.

Two incumbents—Rep. George F. Miller, D., and Rep. John Schmitz, R.—lose in the primaries, but their districts are not expected to switch parties.

Three Republican incumbents are in some degree of jeopardy. Rep. William S. Mailliard, R., a 10-term veteran from San Francisco, has picked up some new territory and a tough opponent in wealthy auto dealer Roger Boas, D., a former state Democratic chairman.

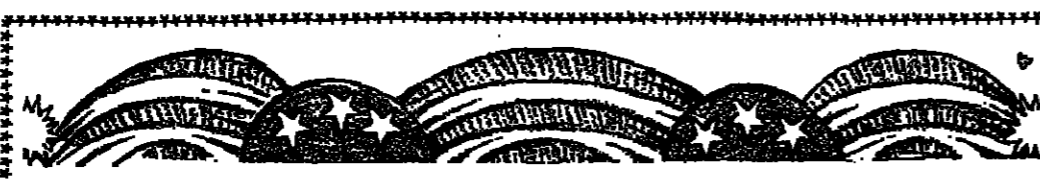
South of San Francisco, Rep. Paul N. McCloskey Jr., an outspoken Nixon critic, is trying to hold his seat against a liberal Democratic challenger, James Stewart, Rep. McCloskey is a narrow favorite.

A few Democrats see a chance of beating Rep. Alphonzo Bell, R., in Santa Monica, with rising Democratic registration and an aggressive 25-year-old Democrat, Michael Shapiro. But a Shapiro victory would be an upset.

California gained five new House seats. The Democrats are seen winning three of them.

Colorado

In this Nixon state, veteran Sen. Gordon Allott, R., 65, was expected to have an easy time defeating Floyd K. Haskell, D., a former Republican state representative who switched parties to protest Nixon policies in Viet-



The Senate Races

Following are the two major parties' candidates for the 33 Senate seats at stake this year. Incumbents are marked with asterisks; the last column shows which party now holds the seat. Third-party and independent candidates are not listed, although two—LeFlore of the National Democratic Party of Alabama and McKeithen, running as an independent in Louisiana—may have significant effect on their races.

State	Democrat	Republican	Control	State	Democrat	Republican	Control
Alabama	Sparkman*	Blount	D	Mississippi	Eastland*	Carmichael	D
Alaska	Gness	Stevens*	R	Montana	Metcalfe*	Hibbard	R
Arkansas	McClellan*	Babbitt	D	Nevada	Carpenter	Curtis	R
California	Hastak	Allott*	R	N. Hampshire	McIntyre*	Powell	R
Delaware	Biden	Boggs*	R	New Jersey	Krebs	Case*	R
Georgia	Nunn	Thompson	R	New Mexico	Daniels	Domenici	D
Idaho	Davis	McClure	R	N. Carolina	Gale	Helms	D
Illinois	Puckett	Percy*	R	Oklahoma	Edmondson	Bartlett	D
Iowa	Clark	Miller*	R	Oregon	Morse	Batfield*	D
Kansas	Telford	Pearson*	R	Rhode Island	Chafee	Clayton	D
Kentucky	Kennedy	Nunn	R	S. Carolina	Zeigler	Chambers*	R
Louisiana	Johnston	Toledano	D	South Dakota	Abourezk	Hirsh	R
Maine	Bathway	Smith*	R	Tennessee	Sanders	Blanton	R
Massachusetts	Drooney	Brooke*	R	Texas	Spong*	Tower*	R
Michigan	Kelley	Griffin*	R	Virginia	Scott	Leahy	D
Minnesota	Moondale*	Hansen	D	West Virginia	Randolph*	Hansen*	R
				Wyoming	Vucich	Baker*	R

nam, Mr. Haskell has made an aggressive campaign and Democrats poll showed him closing on Sen. Allott, but the incumbent remains strongly favored.

In House contests, the Republicans are likely to gain one seat.

Connecticut

With estimates of the likely Nixon margin starting at 100,000 votes, three of the four incumbent Democratic House members are in jeopardy, unless there's massive ticket-splitting in a state where the party lever usually prevails. Fighting for their political lives are first-term Reps. William R. Cotto, D., of Hartford, and Ella T. Grasso, D., of Windsor Locks and veteran Rep. John S. Monagan, D., of Waterbury. Republicans count on getting at least one of their seats.

Delaware

It may take all the coattail strength Mr. Nixon can give to pull Republican incumbents through to victory in the contests for governor and senator.

Gov. Russell W. Peterson, R., shaken by a bitter GOP primary in which his tax policies were lambasted, has been running behind Sherman W. Tribbitt, Democratic leader of the state House. The race is so close neither side is confident.

The same is true of the Senate battle between veteran Republican incumbent, J. Caleb Boggs, 83, and his 39-year-old Democratic challenger, Joseph R. Biden Jr. Sen. Boggs may be rescued by the Nixon coattails.

The lone House seat is safely in the hands of Rep. Pierre S. (Pete) du Pont, R.

District of Columbia

Safety Democratic, the District is expected to support Sen. McGovern and reelect House Delegate Walter E. Fauntroy, D., over Dr. William Chm. Lee, R.

Florida

With Mr. Nixon in the saddle, Republicans are mounting major drives against two Democratic incumbents—Reps. James A. Haley and Bill Chappell Jr.—in districts leaning heavily to the Democrats. But both incumbents are favored to come back.

The state gained three districts from reapportionment. William Lehman, a North Miami Beach auto dealer is expected to win one for the Democrats and L. A. (Skip) Bufala, a Palm Beach investment banker, another for the Republicans. The third seat is rated very close, with some observers giving State Sen. William D. Guntz Jr., D., a slight edge over Jack P. Inasco, R., a former congressional aide.

Georgia

A key Senate battle between Rep. Fletcher Thompson, R., and State Rep. Sam Nunn, D., has become something of a test of the rival pulling power of President Nixon and Georgia's senior senator, Herman E. Talmadge, D.

With his Agriculture Committee chairmanship threatened by possible Republican take-over of the Senate, Sen. Talmadge has gone all-out for the 23-year-old Nunn, who defeated interim Sen. Davy H. Gambrell in the primary. Rep. Thompson, 47, a three-term conservative congressman from Atlanta, has tied himself ever closer to Mr. Nixon since a presidential visit last month. Mr. Nixon is expected to win Georgia by a wide margin.

But most observers rate Mr. Nunn a narrow favorite in what could be a very close race.

The contest for the seat of Rep. Thompson is vacating pits State Rep. Rodney M. Cook, a white Republican moderate, against the Rev. Andrew Young, D., a black civil-rights leader, and is rated a toss-up.

Hawaii

A stiff race has developed for one of the state's two House seats, which have been Democratic since statehood. Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga, D., a five-term veteran, is being strongly challenged by State Sen. Fred W. Rohlfing, R., a Honolulu attorney. Although Democrats are nervous about the seat, the partisan tradition and a reported upswing in Sen. McGovern's fortunes in Hawaii make Rep. Mat-

sunaga the favorite. Rep. Patsy T. Mink, D., is regarded as safe in the other seat.

Idaho

Despite the big Nixon lead, the contest for the seat of retiring Republican Sen. Len B. Jordan is close. Rep. James A. McClure, R., a pro-Nixon conservative, is challenged by R. (Bud) Davis, a moderate Democrat and first-time candidate who is on leave as president of Idaho State University.

Republicans say private polls give Mr. McClure a secure lead across the state, but local observers are less sanguine about his chances. The Idaho Statesman, the state's largest paper, which has supported Mr. McClure in his three House races, endorsed Mr. Davis for the Senate. Observers also say Mr. Davis kept Mr. McClure on the defensive in their television debates.

In a traditionally ticket-splitting state, ultraconservative apple-grower Steve Symma, R., is expected to hold Mr. McClure's House seat against the challenge of Democrat Edward Williams. The other House seat is safely Republican.

Illinois

With Mr. Nixon apparently holding Illinois against Sen. McGovern's late gains, and with Sen. Charles H. Percy, R., running miles ahead of his Democratic challenger, Rep. Roman C. Pucinski, interest centers on the governorship and several close House races.

Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie, R., fighting to overcome the unpopularity of the first state income tax, has come from far behind to a virtual standoff with Daniel Walker, D., the Chicago lawyer who walked the state to upset the organization choice in the primary.

Republicans look for a gain of two to four House seats. Populists shifted elimination of two Democratic seats in Chicago and created two new suburban districts, where Republicans Robert F. Harnahan, a former Cook County school superintendent, and State Rep. George M. O'Brien are favored to win.

Two Chicago Democratic incumbents forced to move into new territory by the redistricting—Reps. Frank Annunzio and Joseph J. Ryan—lost in the primary. Mr. Annunzio now gives better odds of surviving against Samuel H. Young, R., than Mr. Annunzio has of beating Alderman John Roellen, R. Redistricting also hurt downstate Democratic Rep. George Shipley, but he's a slight favorite over Robert E. LaPrade, R., farmer. The University of Illinois student vote gives Campaign County State's Attorney Lawrence E. Johnson, D., a chance against State Rep. Edward R. Madigan, R., in the race to succeed retiring Republican Rep. William L. Springer, R.

Indiana

Huge Nixon coattails and a well-executed campaign have swung the odds in the gubernatorial battle away from ex-Gov. Matthew E. Welsh, D., and toward Otis R. Bowen, R., a physician and speaker of the state's House of Representatives. The latest Republican poll put Mr. Bowen 1 point ahead, 44 to 43 percent, with most of the rest undecided. Democrats: Mr. Bowen may rate a slight edge on the coattail factor, but Mr. Welsh won in the face of a heavy Nixon vote in 1960.

Redistricting and a strong challenger in the Rev. William H. Hudnut 3d, R., put Rep. Andrew Jacobs Jr., D., of Indianapolis in grave jeopardy. Another intended victim of the GOP redistricting, Rep. J. Edward Roush, D., may beat ex-state Sen. Allan A. Bloom, R., of Fort Wayne unless the Nixon tide is irresistible. Despite the Nixon factor, Rep. David W. Dennis, R., may have trouble holding off Philip W. Sharp, D., a Ball State University professor who is helped by the student vote in a marginal district.

Iowa

There's plenty of Republican strength at the top, with Mr. Nixon 21 points ahead of Sen. McGovern in the final Des Moines Register poll and Gov. Robert D. Ray leading his opponent, former state treasurer Paul Franzburg, D., 61 to 33.

But the Senate contest looks much closer. Sen. Jack Miller, R., was so strong a favorite last spring that the toughest potential challenger, Rep. John C. Culver, D., passed up the race. Dick Clark, D., Rep. Culver's assistant, took the nomination and, by walking the state all summer, established himself as a familiar personality. He's waged an aggressive campaign against Sen. Miller's voting record.

Iowa's lost a House seat through reapportionment. Rep. John Ryl, R., and Rep. Neal Smith, D., are in the same district now, and the betting is pretty heavy that Rep. Smith will win their showdown. Another Republican with serious re-election problems is Rep. Fred Schwegel. He won by less than 800 votes in 1970, and this time the same Democratic challenger, lawyer Edward Mesivinsky, has the University of Iowa student vote on his side.

Kansas

With the President headed for a lopsided victory and Sen. James B. Pearson, R., comfortably ahead of his Democratic foe, Arch O. Kellaf, the only real race in Kansas has been the gubernatorial battle.

Gov. Robert Docking, D., aiming for a fourth two-year term, is engaged in a bitter debate over absenteeism, taxes and other issues with challenger Morris Kay, Republican majority leader of the state's House of Representatives. A late October newspaper poll gave Gov. Docking a 27-point lead, but Mr. Kay won his primary with a closing TV drive and is attempting the same tactic against the favored incumbent.

Rep. William R. Roy, the lone Democrat in the five-man House delegation, has a stiff challenge from Charles McAtee, Topeka attorney and former FBI agent, but is favored to win.

Kentucky

Despite indications of a sizable Nixon win, Republicans are less confident than a month ago of holding the seat of retiring Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R. Ex-Gov. Louis B. Nunn, R., was expected to win the seat without much difficulty, but State Sen. Walter (Dee) Buddleston, D., is threatening to become the first Democrat in 18 years to win a Kentucky Senate race.

Strongly backed by Gov. Wendell Ford, D., Mr. Buddleston claims credit for a real estate tax on food that had been hiked during the Nunn administration. He has been even with Mr. Nunn or a bit ahead in most recent polls. Mr. Nunn asked for and got an appearance from Mr. Nixon last month, and may be rescued by his coattails in what is usually a party-voting state.

Republicans have about written off their earlier hopes of beating Rep. Romano L. Mazzoli, D., a freshman who won by only 211 votes in 1970. But a close race has developed in the Democratic-held 6th District between ex-Attorney General John E. Breckinridge, D., and ex-conservation and racing commissioner Laban P. Jackson, a Democrat turned Republican. Historically Democratic but with new Republican territory added, the district could switch in a year when no incumbent is running.

Louisiana

The Nixon majority is out of sight here, while the Senate race is a runaway for Democrat J. Bennett Johnston Jr.—if you believe the polls. Oddly, while one questioner the Nixon strength, there's considerable skepticism about Mr. Johnston's runaway.

The reason is John J. McKeithen, former two-term Democratic governor, who is running as an independent after being barred by the deadline from getting into the Democratic primary. Mr. Johnston, who lost narrowly in last year's gubernatorial runoff, did file early in the primary against Sen. Allen J. Ellender, D., and inherited the nomination when Mr. Ellender died last July.

Two other candidates—Republican Ben C. Toledano and American party nominee Hall M. Lyons—were expected to draw relatively few votes, but Mr. McKeithen has been filling the air with his bombast rhetoric while Mr. Johnston has waged a quiet campaign, almost as if he were already in office. Every known survey indicates he has reason for

confidence, but there are many skeptics.

Rep. Hale Boggs, D., missing for three weeks in an Alaska plane crash, has no opponent on the ballot. David C. Treen, R., who had challenged Rep. Boggs in the past, moved into a neighboring district and is waging a spirited, uphill battle against Democrat J. Louis Watkins, backed by retiring Rep. Patrick T. Caffery, D. Louisiana has not sent a Republican to Congress in this century, and the question is: Is this record will remain intact.

Maine

Recent polls, both public and private, have shown the Democratic challenger, Rep. William D. Hathaway, closing the gap on his opponent, veteran Sen. Margaret Chase Smith, R. With Mr. Nixon well ahead in the state, Sen. Smith's considerable doubt among Washington politicians of both parties that Mrs. Smith, 74, who demolished an ambitious Republican primary challenger, can be denied a fifth term. But Rep. Hathaway, who has campaigned tirelessly, is popular in his own right, and some Maine observers think the race may be a photo finish.

A similar gap is found in the judgments on the race to succeed Rep. Hathaway. The "experts" in Washington expect William S. Cohen, R., the mayor of Bangor, to defeat State Sen. Elmer H. Violette, D., but some observers would shade it the other way.

Maryland

With Mr. Nixon holding onto a declining margin in the presidential race and with no contests for senator or governor, much of the action is in the House battles. Democrats lost a Baltimore seat through redistricting and need to win the new 4th District seat to retain their 5-3 majority in the delegation. The race there between Werner H. Fornos, D., and Marjorie S. Holt, R., is so close no one wants to make a prediction.

Massachusetts

Despite the deep Democratic tradition which makes this the least likely state for Mr. Nixon to carry, in everyone's judgment Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R., is running miles ahead of his little-known Democratic challenger, Middlesex County District Attorney John J. Dempsey.

Two of the four incumbent House Republicans have retired and there's a good chance Democrats will strengthen their majority in the 12-man delegation.

Rep. Louise Day Hicks, D., is trailing in pre-election polls behind City Councilman John (Joe) Moakley, a Democrat running as an independent. Mr. Moakley would join the Democratic caucus in the House if elected.

Michigan

Despite indications that Sen. McGovern is moving up on Mr. Nixon in this normally Democratic state, Sen. Robert P. Griffin, R., remains a favorite election to a second term in his hard-fought race with Attorney General Frank J. Kelley, D. Sen. Griffin apparently has exploited anti-busing sentiment in the Detroit suburb more successfully than Mr. Kelley, an established vote-getter.

A Democratic redistricting plan forced two Republican incumbents into a primary against each other and opened a new suburban district with a heavy Democratic voting margin. But the issue gives conservative Republican Robert J. Hubert an excellent chance of upsetting State Sen. Daniel S. Cooper, D., and preserving the Republicans' 12-7 advantage in the House delegation.

Minnesota

Although Sen. McGovern trailed Mr. Nixon into the final days of the Minnesota race, Democratic candidates were looking for coattail help from Sen. Walter P. Mondale, D., who is running far ahead of his Republican challenger, Philip Hansen, a Lutheran minister and director of an alcoholism clinic.

The betting is that the eight incumbent House members—four from each party—will be back, but there are two close races. Rep. John M. Zwarg, R., challenged by 26-year-old State Rep. Richard M. Nolan, D., is rated as one of the most vulnerable Republican incumbents in the country. Freshman Rep. Bob Bergland, D., has a strong opponent in State Rep. Jon O. Haugen, R., but, like Mr. Nolan, should get some benefit from the Mondale race.

Mississippi

Despite the public reputation of his candidacy by the White House, Republican challenger Gil Carmichael has mounted a major TV campaign against heavily favored Sen. James O. Eastland, D., a Nixon ally on the critical issues that come before his Judiciary Committee. Sen. Eastland should win easily.

Three of the five incumbent Democratic congressmen are retiring, making Mississippi the prime target for coattailing on the expected Nixon landslide. The GOP seems sure to gain at least one seat, and optimists hope for all three.

The match-ups: Trent Lott, administrative assistant to retiring House Rules Committee chairman William Colmer, D., switched to the GOP and is running against State Sen. Ben Stone, D., a Gulfport moderate. Mr. Lott is favored.



Who Will Govern?

Following are the two major parties' candidates for governor in the 18 states where the office is at stake. Incumbents are marked with asterisks; the last column shows which party now holds the seat. Third-party and independent candidates are not listed although Melone in New Hampshire, an independent, and Munis of La Roca in Texas are considered serious factors in their races.

State	Democrat	Republican	Control	State	Democrat	Republican	Control
Arkansas	Bumpers*	Blaylock	D	N. Carolina	Bowles	Holshouser	D
Delaware	Tribbitt	Peterson*	R	N. Dakota	Link	Larsen	D
Illinois	Walke	Ogilvie*	R	Rhode Island	Noel	DeSimone	D
Indiana	Welch	Bowen	R	S. Dakota	Knoop	Thompson	D
Iowa	Franzenburg	Ray*	R	Texas	Brace	Strike	D
Kansas	Docking*	Kay	D	Utah	Ramsey	Hackett	R
Massachusetts	Dempsey	Bond	D	Vermont	Salmon	Evans*	R
Montana	Judge	Smith	D	Washington	Rosellini	Muore	R
N. Hampshire	Crowley	Thompson	R	W. Virginia	Rockefeller		

Carl Butler, R., a Mississippi State University political scientist, is opposing David R. Bowen, D., former coordinator of federal-state programs, for the seat of retiring Rep. Thomas G. Abernethy, D. A toss-up.

Thad Cochran, R., a Jackson lawyer, is opposing blind State Sen. Ellis R. Bodron, D., for the seat of retiring Rep. Charles R. Griffin, D. A toss-up, with Mr. Bodron hurt by the presence in the race of a black independent candidate, the Rev. Eddie I. McBride.

Missouri

With Sen. McGovern still fighting the after-effects of dropping Missouri Sen. Thomas Eagleton from the ticket, Republicans are hopeful a big Nixon margin will help them elect their first governor since 1940.

Public and private polls show 33-year-old state auditor Christopher (Kit) Bond, R., running ahead of Edward L. Dowd, D., the St. Louis attorney and former FBI man who is trying to succeed retiring Gov. Warren E. Hearnes, D. Scandals in the Hearnes administration and controversy over Mr. Dowd's union contributions have fed the "new broom" image Mr. Bond cultivated in an effort to crack the Democratic grip on the state. If he wins, as the betting is today, he'll be groomed for a national role in the GOP future.

Rep. James J. Howard, opposed by 23-year-old lawyer William F. Dowd, R., and Rep. Henry Helstoski, opposed by State Sen. Alfred D. Schaffa, R. Mr. Howard and Mr. Helstoski came to office on Lyndon Johnson's coattails in 1964, have surprised their colleagues by surviving four terms and will surprise them even more if both make it back this time.

State Sen. Joseph J. Maraziti, R., is favored to defeat Helen Stevenson Meyner, D., wife of ex-Gov. Robert B. Meyner, in a newly created district, and State Sen. Matthew J. Rindaldo, R., should succeed retiring Rep. Florence P. Dwyer, R., although his opponent, Mrs. Jerry Fitzgerald English, is putting on perhaps the best campaign in the state.

Montana

It looks like real ticket-splitting in Montana this year. Mr. Nixon is favored, though not by as wide a margin as in most other Mountain States. But the Democrats seem confident that Sen. Lee Metcalf, D., will win a third term. State Sen. Henry S. Hibbard, R., his challenger, has mounted an effective TV campaign, but with Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield home staying for Sen. Metcalf, the September Democratic jitters about their candidate have almost vanished.

On the other hand, odds have improved that Republicans may win the governorship being vacated by Democrat Forrest H. Anderson, L. Gov. Thomas L. Judge, D., a hard-shell public relations executive, is up against State Sen. Ed Smith, R., a big, rough-edged farmer. Mr. Smith appears to be winning the style contest, although he started from far behind.

No change is expected in the House delegation, but ex-Rep. Arnold Olsen, D., is working hard to reverse his 1970 loss to Rep. Richard G. Shoup, R.

Nebraska

It's Nixon and Curtis and Thome and McCollister and Martin for an all-Republican sweep, as far as all the polls and observers can see. Sen. Carl Curtis, R., may not have quite the margin over State Sen. Terry M. Carpenter, D., that the President and the three Republican congressmen have in their races, but at "over 60 percent," as the politicians say, "you're just looking greedy."

The only race here, assuming the polls predicting an easy Nixon win are right, is the contest for the state's single at-large House seat. Veteran Rep. Walter B. Barling, D., 61, was upset in the primary by 34-year-old Las Vegas attorney James H. Billray, D. David Towell, R., 35, a realtor in the tiny northern Nevada town of Gardnerville, won the GOP nomination because better-known Republicans assumed Rep. Barling would be renominated and re-elected. In the last month, Mr. Towell has received financial help from Washington, has gone on TV to say that "thanks to something called the President's coattails I have a chance of being your next congressman but I want to earn my vote," and is beginning to mount a campaign. Rep. Barling endorsed him, the President had his picture taken with him, and suddenly it seems to be a contest. However, Mr. Billray's defeat would still be an upset.

New Hampshire

Despite the expected Nixon victory, Sen. Thomas J. McIntyre, D., is favored to win re-election over ex-Gov. Wesley Powell, R. Mr. Powell is making an aggressive campaign, but

Sen. McIntyre began preparing years ago to gain split-ticket votes in a Republican presidential year, and his personal support should let him through—narrowly.

Both House seats seem certain to remain Republican, and the GOP is now favored to retain the governorship in the most-publicized race on the ballot. Melvyn Thompson Jr., R., who unseated Gov. Walter Peterson, R., in the primary, is challenged by Democrat Roger Crowley Jr., like Mr. Thompson a foe of broad-based taxes, and by liberal Republican Malcolm Melane, the mayor of Concord, who is running as an independent to support Mr. Peterson's more progressive views on state taxes and programs.

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Crowley have both had the backing of the Manchester Union-Leader and its conservative publisher, William Loeb, in the past, but Mr. Loeb has put all his eggs in Mr. Thompson's basket now, and that fact, plus the Republican tide, should put him over.

New Jersey

The top-of-the-ticket Republican strength is formidable here, with Mr. Nixon well ahead of P. Case, R., out of sight of his unknown Democratic opponent, ex-Rep. Paul J. Kreks. So some Democratic House seats, weakened by redistricting, seem almost certain to tumble.

The redistricting eliminated one Democrat by forcing two incumbents to oppose each other in the primary. The threatened Democrat in the general election are Rep. James J. Howard, opposed by 23-year-old lawyer William F. Dowd, R., and Rep. Henry Helstoski, opposed by State Sen. Alfred D. Schaffa, R. Mr. Howard and Mr. Helstoski came to office on Lyndon Johnson's coattails in 1964, have surprised their colleagues by surviving four terms and will surprise them even more if both make it back this time.

State Sen. Joseph J. Maraziti, R., is favored to defeat Helen Stevenson Meyner, D., wife of ex-Gov. Robert B. Meyner, in a newly created district, and State Sen. Matthew J. Rindaldo, R., should succeed retiring Rep. Florence P. Dwyer, R., although his opponent, Mrs. Jerry Fitzgerald English, is putting on perhaps the best campaign in the state.

New Mexico

New Mexico, with its 3-to-1 Democratic registration edge, has not elected a Republican senator in more than two generations, but this could be the year. With Sen. Clinton P. Anderson, D., retiring, Republicans rate this their best bet in the century to take over a Democratic seat.

The Republican challenger, V. Domenici, R., an Albuquerque lawyer of 40, against ex-State Rep. Jack Daniels, D., a 47-year-old insurance man.

Mr. Domenici's advantages include

Senate and House Contests

omination. A far better than Mr. Bartlett, he early favorite, but polls Mr. Bartlett erased the linking Mr. Edmundson McGovern—a tactic that the Democrat to porse himself in increasingly con colors. Democrats see Edmundson has recovered initiative and scored small this past week, but ain worried that he'll be a the Nixon fallout. A top an's prediction: Mr. Nixon with 68 percent and tlett will limp up with at.

same costails could help James M. Hewley, R., a defeat James R. Jones, r White House aide to E. Johnson, for the seat ng Rep. Page Belcher, R. re's no easy way to vote t ticket in Tulsa, and the Mr. Jones, who ran a but losing campaign in as Republicans worried aggressive effort.

Oregon

is one of Sen. Mc stronger states, and is have stretched their ion lead to the widest n history, so costails are aior factor in the races

ark O. Hatfield, R., 50, itly has led ex-Sen. B. Morse, D., in polls of tile of the doves. While sers think Sen. Hatnargin may be smaller e 12 points reported in ictober Portland Oregon, they think he has solidid by recent personal ng. A victory by the 72-Mr. Morse would be a pest.

Pennsylvania

s perhaps the weakest of major industrial states for Govern, so Democrats are that neither the gov p nor a Senate seat is year. ctore in the House races tially one of status quo, ty sacrificed one House reapportionment, which Pennsylvania's seats from districts were drawn to incumbents, but there are

long-shot chances of Republicans upsetting Democratic Reps. Joshua Elberg, Joseph M. Gaydos or Joseph P. Vigorito, and a hint of a possible Democratic surprise in the non-incumbent contest in the new 9th District between Earl P. Collins, D., a black pharmacist, and E. G. Shuster, R., a controversial farmer-businessman.

Rhode Island

While Mr. Nixon maintains better-than-even chances of carrying a state where Republican nominees in the past have received some of their worst drubbings, a Senate race that is probably vital to GOP hopes of majority control is looking far less hopeful than a month ago.

Ex-Gov. John H. Chafee, R., who resigned as secretary of the Navy to make the race, led Sen. Claiborne Pell, D., in the polls until mid-October, but now Sen. Pell appears to have caught him or even moved out front. The general explanation is an adverse voter reaction to Mr. Chafee's sharpened personal attacks on the incumbent. Mr. Nixon has just visited the state to help himself and Mr. Chafee, and it's probably best to call the Senate contest a toss-up.

Despite the upturn in Democratic fortunes, former Attorney General Herbert F. DeSimone, R., is expected to win the governorship from Philip W. Noel, D., mayor of Warwick.

Mr. DeSimone, a topnotch campaigner, almost beat Gov. Frank Licht, D., two years ago. Now Mr. Licht is retiring, and while Mr. Noel appears to have come up slightly in the past month, the Republican remains the favorite.

No change is expected in the two House seats, both held by Democrats.

South Carolina

The Nixon victory still looks solid here, but a few cracks have developed in the political foundation of his most prominent Southern champion, Sen. Strom Thurmond, R. Sen. Thurmond's challenger, State Sen. Eugene N. Ziegler, D., appears to be putting together an improbable alliance of Wallace voters and blacks. He's been buoyed by an endorsement from Gov. Wallace, which he's been giving heavy publicity, but appears to be holding most of the black vote despite the presence of an independent black candidate, Victoria DeLee. However, a Thurmond loss would rank second only to a McGovern victory as the upset of the day tomorrow.

Republicans have designs on two House seats. Freshman Rep.

Mendel J. Davis, D., is being sorely taxed by his Republican opponent, State Rep. J. Sidi Limehouse, for his promise to support Sen. McGovern.

State Rep. John W. Jenrette Jr., D., who defeated House District Committee Chairman John L. McMillan in the runoff primary, will have trouble winning the seat against Edward L. Young, the TV broadcaster and farm leader the GOP recruited as its candidate after Rep. McKillan's defeat. But Mr. Jenrette has strong black support and reportedly had pacified some McMillan backers by noting that Mr. Young directed the GOP campaign against Rep. McMillan in the last three elections.

South Dakota

Sen. McGovern's apparent home-state weakness is such that the Republican candidate to succeed retiring Sen. Earl W. Mundt, R., former state Sen. Robert Hirsch, has based his campaign on efforts to show similarities between Sen. McGovern's views and those of his Senate rival, Rep. James Abourezk, D.

Mr. Hirsch may have made some headway with the tactic, but a pair of mid-October private polls showed such a wide lead for Mr. Abourezk that his defeat would be an upset. This rates as the Democrats' No. 1 chance to capture a Republican Senate seat.

The same polls showed Gov. Richard Knapp, D., a strong favorite for a second term victory over state Rep. Carveth Thompson, R.

Republicans expect to pick up the House seat Mr. Abourezk is leaving.

Tennessee

Everything looks wrapped up for the Republicans in the two major statewide races. Mr. Nixon is far in front of Sen. McGovern, and Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr., R., apparently has managed the considerable feat of holding virtually all the Nixon vote and winning some pro-McGovern blacks, students and newspaper editors from his conservative Democratic challenger, Rep. Ray Blanton. There's talk in Tennessee that Sen. Baker, like Sen. Percy in Illinois, wants to run far enough ahead of Mr. Nixon to fuel future presidential-nomination talk.

Rep. Blanton's former House seat has disappeared in the reapportionment that costs the state one congressman. The eight other incumbents are all favored. The toughest race may be that of Rep. William R. Anderson, D., the Nautilus skipper who championed the Berrigan brothers' cause

The House Lineups

There are 255 Democrats and 177 Republicans in the House of Representatives with three seats vacant. The table below shows the party alignment by state, which states gain or lose seats in the next House.

Alabama	5D,3R	-1	Montana	1D,1R	
Alaska	1D		Nebraska	3R	
Arizona	1D,2R	+1	Nevada	1D	
Arkansas	3D,1R		N. Hampshire	2R	
California	20D,18R	+5	New Jersey	8D,6R	
Colorado	2D,2R	+1	New Mexico	1D,1R	
Connecticut	4D,2R		New York	24D,18R,1vac	-2
Delaware	1R		N. Carolina	7D,4R	
Florida	9D,3R	+3	North Dakota	1D,1R	
Georgia	8D,2R		Ohio	7D,17R	-1
Hawaii	2D		Oklaoma	4D,2R	
Idaho	2R		Oregon	2D,3R	
Illinois	12D,12R		Pennsylvania	14D,13R	-2
Indiana	5D,6R		Rhode Island	2D	
Iowa	3D,5R	-1	S. Carolina	5D,1R	
Kansas	1D,4R		South Dakota	2D	
Kentucky	3D,3R		Tennessee	5D,4R	-1
Louisiana	2D		Texas	20D,3R	+1
Maine	1D		Utah	1D,1R	
Maryland	5D,3R		Vermont	1R	
Massachusetts	8D,3R,1vacant		Virginia	4D,5R,1vacant	
Michigan	1D,15R		Washington	6D,1R	
Minnesota	4D,4R		West Virginia	5D	
Mississippi	5D		Wisconsin	5D,5R	-1
Missouri	9D,1R		Wyoming	1D	

and criticized the late J. Edgar Hoover. His opponent, Robin L. Beard Jr., former patronage chief of the Republican state administration, is waging an aggressive campaign, but the betting favors Rep. Anderson.

Rep. LaMar Baker, R., facing Democrat Howard B. Sampayrac Jr., and Rep. Dan Kuykendall, R., opposed by state Sen. J.C. Patterson Jr., D., both have serious challenges but are expected to return.

Texas

With Mr. Nixon seemingly sure to carry Texas for the first time and Democrat Dolph Briscoe apparently headed for a comfortable win in the governor's race over state Sen. Henry C. Grover, R., the eyes of Texas are on the Senate battle.

Sen. John G. Tower, R., says his own polls show he is more than 20 points ahead of Democrat Barefoot Sanders, who was in the Justice Department and the White House during the Kennedy-Johnson years. The private judgment of Mr. Nixon's most knowledgeable Texas advisers must have been that Sen. Tower was safe, because the President omitted Texas from the states

victory would also fall into the upset category.

Utah

Like Texas, Utah seems sure to split its ticket at the top, voting for Mr. Nixon and for Democratic Gov. Calvin L. Ramp-ton, who is a clear favorite to win a third term over Salt Lake businessman Nicholas L. Strike, R.

Polls indicate an easy re-election for Rep. K. Gunn McKay, D., but a very close race in the 2d District where Rep. Sherman P. Lloyd, R., is opposed by former Senate aid Wayne Owens, D. Mr. Owens won massive publicity by walking his mountain-and-desert district for two months, and the poll shows the race a virtual dead heat.

Vermont

Things still look beamish for Mr. Nixon (a bellwether town's poll gave him 70 percent of the vote) and for the state's lone congressman, Rep. Richard W. Mallary, R.

But the governorship race is closer than it was a month ago. Luther P. Backett, R., a confidant of retiring Gov. Deane C. Davis, R., apparently has not held his early lead over Thomas P. Salmon, D., former minority leader in the state's House of Representatives. Gov. Davis last week described the contest as "a horse race" and most observers agree.

Virginia

This is another state where estimates of the Nixon margin reach up to 70 percent, and that clouds the re-election prospects of Sen. William B. Spong Jr., D. A month ago, Republicans moved in major financial and staff help for Rep. William L. Scott, R., whose challenge to Sen. Spong had been floundering, and Sen. Spong is being vastly outdistanced in the closing radio-TV blitz. He's thought to be leading, but the fact that he may need as many as 300,000 Nixon votes to win could make it very close.

The House lineup of six Republicans and four Democrats is not expected to change, but three open seats have serious contest. In the 4th District, where Rep. Watkins M. Abbit, D., is retiring, state Rep. Robert E. Gibson, D., is favored over Robert W. Daniel Jr., R., and two independents, but Republicans think Mr. Daniel may pull an upset.

In the 8th District, which Rep. Scott is vacating, state Rep. Stanford E. Parris, R., has some political problems, but is helped

by a Democratic division between official nominee Robert F. Horan Jr. and the independent candidacy of William R. Durand.

Washington

The presidential battle—with Mr. Nixon favored to avenge his loss of the state in 1968—has been blown off the front pages by the last-minute flurry of charges between Gov. Daniel J. Evans, R., seeking a third term, and the man he beat eight years ago, ex-Gov. Albert R. Rosellini, D. Gov. Evans was a narrow favorite to halt Mr. Rosellini's comeback plans until 10 days ago, when a high state aide was suspended for conducting an off-duty investigation of Mr. Rosellini's alleged underworld ties. Mr. Rosellini claimed persecution, and Gov. Evans at first seemed unable to explain what was going on. As the dust settles, observers think Gov. Evans's reputation may have been damaged less than Mr. Rosellini's, but the race is now a toss-up.

In the House contests, Republicans hope that the state House's majority leader, Stewart Bledsoe, R., will defeat freshman Rep. Mike McCormack, D. However, the retirement of Rep. Thomas M. Pelly, R., in Seattle has opened that seat, and John Hempelmann, D., backed by his old boss, Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., is making a strong run at businessman Joel Pritchard, R., in what is usually Republican territory.

West Virginia

Democrats are still hoping to keep the state from going Republican in the presidential race for the second time in 40 years, but the real emphasis is on the gubernatorial race. Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr., R., the champion Republican votegetter of the past decade, faces John D. Rockefeller 4th, D., now secretary of state, in what is possibly the classic campaign of this whole election.

The polls have shown it even for months and it's going to the wire just that way, after everything that two topnotch campaigners have managed to throw into it. Jay Rockefeller's victory would launch him into national politics and a possible future presidential bid but Gov. Moore may be the roadblock in his path.

Sen. Jennings Randolph, D., should have no trouble defeating state Sen. Louise Leonard, R., and the four remaining House Democratic incumbents look safe. Democrats lost one House seat through reapportionment.

Wisconsin

Wisconsin is much more of a presidential battleground than most states, and it has more than its share of close House races too.

Reapportionment cost the state a seat and forced two incumbents—Reps. David R. Okey, D., and Alvin E. O'Konski, R.—to compete against each other. Rep. Okey has youth (he's 34 vs. Rep. O'Konski's 65) on his side in covering this big 17-county district, which leans a bit to the Democrats, but Rep. O'Konski, a political maverick, has built up a reputation as a personal-service congressman over the last 30 years. Both parties' pros give Rep. Okey the edge, but don't rule out an upset.

Rep. Vernon W. Thomson, R., has a threat from his Democratic challenger, sociology Prof. Walter Thorsen, but is favored.

In the normally Republican 5th District, where Rep. John W. Byrnes, R., is retiring, the Republican nominee, state Rep. Harold V. Froelich, has created enough controversy so that Democrat Robert J. Cornell, a Roman Catholic priest, has at least an outside chance of an upset.

Wyoming

It looks big for Mr. Nixon and even bigger for Sen. Clifford P. Hansen, R., going for a second term over little-known restaurant operator Mike M. Vinick, D.

So there is big trouble for the No. 3 man on the Democratic side of the ballot: Rep. Teno Roncalio, D., 56. His opponent, a 23-year-old Casper stockbroker named Bill Kidd, R., is very tall, very good-looking, very articulate and—in most observers' judgment—very likely to win.

U.S. Population To 210 Million

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP)—The U.S. population will pass 210 million Tuesday, the Census Bureau said yesterday.

The bureau said that its population clock will show a total of 210,002,963 Americans on that date, including members of the armed forces and citizens residing abroad. It said that 140 million would be old enough to vote Tuesday.



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considerable reserves of turbine-like power, an internationally acclaimed chassis and the manoeuvrability associated with smaller vehicles. The functional interior design induces driver confidence. In the 6-cylinder BMW, driver and motor-car come together into a safe, efficient man-vehicle system.



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Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Domestic Bonds

Bonds	Sales in \$1,000	High	Low	Last	Net change
Abn-Am 6 1/2	10	90	90	90	+1/4
Abn-Am 7 1/2	10	100	100	100	+1/4
Abn-Am 8 1/2	10	110	110	110	+1/4
Abn-Am 9 1/2	10	120	120	120	+1/4
Abn-Am 10 1/2	10	130	130	130	+1/4
Abn-Am 11 1/2	10	140	140	140	+1/4
Abn-Am 12 1/2	10	150	150	150	+1/4
Abn-Am 13 1/2	10	160	160	160	+1/4
Abn-Am 14 1/2	10	170	170	170	+1/4
Abn-Am 15 1/2	10	180	180	180	+1/4
Abn-Am 16 1/2	10	190	190	190	+1/4
Abn-Am 17 1/2	10	200	200	200	+1/4
Abn-Am 18 1/2	10	210	210	210	+1/4
Abn-Am 19 1/2	10	220	220	220	+1/4
Abn-Am 20 1/2	10	230	230	230	+1/4
Abn-Am 21 1/2	10	240	240	240	+1/4
Abn-Am 22 1/2	10	250	250	250	+1/4
Abn-Am 23 1/2	10	260	260	260	+1/4
Abn-Am 24 1/2	10	270	270	270	+1/4
Abn-Am 25 1/2	10	280	280	280	+1/4
Abn-Am 26 1/2	10	290	290	290	+1/4
Abn-Am 27 1/2	10	300	300	300	+1/4
Abn-Am 28 1/2	10	310	310	310	+1/4
Abn-Am 29 1/2	10	320	320	320	+1/4
Abn-Am 30 1/2	10	330	330	330	+1/4
Abn-Am 31 1/2	10	340	340	340	+1/4
Abn-Am 32 1/2	10	350	350	350	+1/4
Abn-Am 33 1/2	10	360	360	360	+1/4
Abn-Am 34 1/2	10	370	370	370	+1/4
Abn-Am 35 1/2	10	380	380	380	+1/4
Abn-Am 36 1/2	10	390	390	390	+1/4
Abn-Am 37 1/2	10	400	400	400	+1/4
Abn-Am 38 1/2	10	410	410	410	+1/4
Abn-Am 39 1/2	10	420	420	420	+1/4
Abn-Am 40 1/2	10	430	430	430	+1/4
Abn-Am 41 1/2	10	440	440	440	+1/4
Abn-Am 42 1/2	10	450	450	450	+1/4
Abn-Am 43 1/2	10	460	460	460	+1/4
Abn-Am 44 1/2	10	470	470	470	+1/4
Abn-Am 45 1/2	10	480	480	480	+1/4
Abn-Am 46 1/2	10	490	490	490	+1/4
Abn-Am 47 1/2	10	500	500	500	+1/4
Abn-Am 48 1/2	10	510	510	510	+1/4
Abn-Am 49 1/2	10	520	520	520	+1/4
Abn-Am 50 1/2	10	530	530	530	+1/4
Abn-Am 51 1/2	10	540	540	540	+1/4
Abn-Am 52 1/2	10	550	550	550	+1/4
Abn-Am 53 1/2	10	560	560	560	+1/4
Abn-Am 54 1/2	10	570	570	570	+1/4
Abn-Am 55 1/2	10	580	580	580	+1/4
Abn-Am 56 1/2	10	590	590	590	+1/4
Abn-Am 57 1/2	10	600	600	600	+1/4
Abn-Am 58 1/2	10	610	610	610	+1/4
Abn-Am 59 1/2	10	620	620	620	+1/4
Abn-Am 60 1/2	10	630	630	630	+1/4
Abn-Am 61 1/2	10	640	640	640	+1/4
Abn-Am 62 1/2	10	650	650	650	+1/4
Abn-Am 63 1/2	10	660	660	660	+1/4
Abn-Am 64 1/2	10	670	670	670	+1/4
Abn-Am 65 1/2	10	680	680	680	+1/4
Abn-Am 66 1/2	10	690	690	690	+1/4
Abn-Am 67 1/2	10	700	700	700	+1/4
Abn-Am 68 1/2	10	710	710	710	+1/4
Abn-Am 69 1/2	10	720	720	720	+1/4
Abn-Am 70 1/2	10	730	730	730	+1/4
Abn-Am 71 1/2	10	740	740	740	+1/4
Abn-Am 72 1/2	10	750	750	750	+1/4
Abn-Am 73 1/2	10	760	760	760	+1/4
Abn-Am 74 1/2	10	770	770	770	+1/4
Abn-Am 75 1/2	10	780	780	780	+1/4
Abn-Am 76 1/2	10	790	790	790	+1/4
Abn-Am 77 1/2	10	800	800	800	+1/4
Abn-Am 78 1/2	10	810	810	810	+1/4
Abn-Am 79 1/2	10	820	820	820	+1/4
Abn-Am 80 1/2	10	830	830	830	+1/4
Abn-Am 81 1/2	10	840	840	840	+1/4
Abn-Am 82 1/2	10	850	850	850	+1/4
Abn-Am 83 1/2	10	860	860	860	+1/4
Abn-Am 84 1/2	10	870	870	870	+1/4
Abn-Am 85 1/2	10	880	880	880	+1/4
Abn-Am 86 1/2	10	890	890	890	+1/4
Abn-Am 87 1/2	10	900	900	900	+1/4
Abn-Am 88 1/2	10	910	910	910	+1/4
Abn-Am 89 1/2	10	920	920	920	+1/4
Abn-Am 90 1/2	10	930	930	930	+1/4
Abn-Am 91 1/2	10	940	940	940	+1/4
Abn-Am 92 1/2	10	950	950	950	+1/4
Abn-Am 93 1/2	10	960	960	960	+1/4
Abn-Am 94 1/2	10	970	970	970	+1/4
Abn-Am 95 1/2	10	980	980	980	+1/4
Abn-Am 96 1/2	10	990	990	990	+1/4
Abn-Am 97 1/2	10	1000	1000	1000	+1/4
Abn-Am 98 1/2	10	1010	1010	1010	+1/4
Abn-Am 99 1/2	10	1020	1020	1020	+1/4
Abn-Am 100 1/2	10	1030	1030	1030	+1/4
Abn-Am 101 1/2	10	1040	1040	1040	+1/4
Abn-Am 102 1/2	10	1050	1050	1050	+1/4
Abn-Am 103 1/2	10	1060	1060	1060	+1/4
Abn-Am 104 1/2	10	1070	1070	1070	+1/4
Abn-Am 105 1/2	10	1080	1080	1080	+1/4
Abn-Am 106 1/2	10	1090	1090	1090	+1/4
Abn-Am 107 1/2	10	1100	1100	1100	+1/4
Abn-Am 108 1/2	10	1110	1110	1110	+1/4
Abn-Am 109 1/2	10	1120	1120	1120	+1/4
Abn-Am 110 1/2	10	1130	1130	1130	+1/4
Abn-Am 111 1/2	10	1140	1140	1140	+1/4
Abn-Am 112 1/2	10	1150	1150	1150	+1/4
Abn-Am 113 1/2	10	1160	1160	1160	+1/4
Abn-Am 114 1/2	10	1170	1170	1170	+1/4
Abn-Am 115 1/2	10	1180	1180	1180	+1/4
Abn-Am 116 1/2	10	1190	1190	1190	+1/4
Abn-Am 117 1/2	10	1200	1200	1200	+1/4
Abn-Am 118 1/2	10	1210	1210	1210	+1/4
Abn-Am 119 1/2	10	1220	1220	1220	+1/4
Abn-Am 120 1/2	10	1230	1230	1230	+1/4
Abn-Am 121 1/2	10	1240	1240	1240	+1/4
Abn-Am 122 1/2	10	1250	1250	1250	+1/4
Abn-Am 123 1/2	10	1260	1260	1260	+1/4
Abn-Am 124 1/2	10	1270	1270	1270	+1/4
Abn-Am 125 1/2	10	1280	1280	1280	+1/4
Abn-Am 126 1/2	10	1290	1290	1290	+1/4
Abn-Am 127 1/2	10	1300	1300	1300	+1/4
Abn-Am 128 1/2	10	1310	1310	1310	+1/4
Abn-Am 129 1/2	10	1320	1320	1320	+1/4
Abn-Am 130 1/2	10	1330	1330	1330	+1/4
Abn-Am 131 1/2	10	1340	1340	1340	+1/4
Abn-Am 132 1/2	10	1350	1350	1350	+1/4
Abn-Am 133 1/2	10	1360	1360	1360	+1/4
Abn-Am 134 1/2	10	1370	1370	1370	+1/4
Abn-Am 135 1/2	10	1380	1380	1380	+1/4
Abn-Am 136 1/2	10	1390	1390	1390	+1/4
Abn-Am 137 1/2	10	1400	1400	1400	+1/4
Abn-Am 138 1/2	10	1410	1410	1410	+1/4
Abn-Am 139 1/2	10	1420	1420	1420	+1/4
Abn-Am 140 1/2	10	1430	1430	1430	+1/4
Abn-Am 141 1/2	10	1440	1440	1440	+1/4
Abn-Am 142 1/2	10	1450	1450	1450	+1/4
Abn-Am 143 1/2	10	1460	1460	1460	+1/4
Abn-Am 144 1/2	10	1470	1470	1470	+1/4
Abn-Am 145 1/2	10	1480	1480	1480	+1/4
Abn-Am 146 1/2	10	1490	1490	1490	+1/4
Abn-Am 147 1/2	10	1500	1500	1500	+1/4
Abn-Am 148 1/2	10	1510	1510	1510	+1/4
Abn-Am 149 1/2	10	1520	1520	1520	+1/4
Abn-Am 150 1/2	10	1530	1530	1530	+1/4
Abn-Am 151 1/2	10	1540	1540	1540	+1/4
Abn-Am 152 1/2	10	1550	1550	1550	+1/4
Abn-Am 153 1/2	10	1560	1560	1560	+1/4
Abn-Am 154 1/2	10	1570	1570	1570	+1/4
Abn-Am 155 1/2	10	1580	1580	1580	+1/4
Abn-Am 156 1/2	10	1590	1590	1590	+1/4
Abn-Am 157 1/2	10	1600	1600	1600	+1/4
Abn-Am 158 1/2	10	1610	1610	1610	+1/4
Abn-Am 159 1/2	10	1620	1620	1620	+1/4
Abn-Am 160 1/2	10	1630	1630	1630	+1/4
Abn-Am 161 1/2	10	1640	1640	1640	+1/4
Abn-Am 162 1/2	10	1650	1650	1650	+1/4
Abn-Am 163 1/2	10	1660	1660	1660	+1/4
Abn-Am 164 1/2	10	1670	1670	1670	+1/4
Abn-Am 165 1/2	10	1680	1680	1680	+1/4
Abn-Am 166 1/2	10	1690	1690	1690	+1/4
Abn-Am 167 1/2	10	1700	1700	1700	+1/4
Abn-Am 168 1/2	10	1710	1710	1710	+1/4
Abn-Am 169 1/2	10	1720	1720	1720	+1/4
Abn-Am 170 1/2	10	1730	1730	1730	+1/4
Abn-Am 171 1/2	10	1740	1740	1740	+1/4
Abn-Am 172 1/2	10	1750	1750	1750	+1/4
Abn-Am 173 1/2	10	1760	1760	1760	+1/4
Abn-Am 174 1/2	10	1770	1770	1770	+1/4
Abn-Am 175 1/2	10	1780	1780	1780	+1/4
Abn-Am 176 1/2	10	1790	1790	1790	+1/4
Abn-Am 177 1/2	10	1800	1800	1800	+1/4
Abn-Am 178 1/2	10	1810	1810	1810	+1/4
Abn-Am 179 1/2	10	1820	1820	1820	+1/4
Abn-Am 180 1/2	10	1830	1830	1830	+1/4
Abn-Am 181 1/2	10	1840	1840	1840	+1/4
Abn-Am 182 1/2	10	1850	1850	1850	+1/4
Abn-Am 183 1/2	10	1860	1860	1860	+1/4
Abn-Am 184 1/2	10	1870	1870	1870	+1/4
Abn-Am 185 1/2	10	1880			

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last Net	Bonds	Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last Net	Bonds
(Continued from Page 8)			
Nat Cash 6955 350 914 90 90 1/2	VINYL 3478 2 12 12 1/2	Nat Cash 6955 350 914 90 90 1/2	VINYL 3478 2 12 12 1/2
Nat Cash 6955 350 914 90 90 1/2	VINYL 3478 2 12 12 1/2	Nat Cash 6955 350 914 90 90 1/2	VINYL 3478 2 12 12 1/2
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Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last Net	Bonds	Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last Net	Bonds
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Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last Net	Bonds	Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last Net	Bonds
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Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last Net	Bonds	Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last Net	Bonds
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- * Also to be published in November:
- 1) ASL AG/SA - MIDDLE EAST-LEBANON.
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ASL INC./SA/Ltd

73 BAARERSTRASSE, 6300 ZUG/Switzerland.

To all holders of
COMMONWEALTH OVERSEAS, N.V.
5 3/4% Convertible Debentures
due 1984

Final Notice of Exchange Offer

to November 25, 1972

for all the outstanding

\$30,000,000

5 3/4% Guaranteed (Subordinated)

Convertible Debentures Due 1984 of

Commonwealth Overseas, N.V.

Subject to all the conditions and on the terms set forth in the Offering Circular and Prospectus of Seeburg Industries, Inc., dated June 30, 1972, Commonwealth United Corporation offers to exchange

9.92 shares of Common Stock of

Seeburg Industries, Inc.

PLUS

Warrants to purchase 3 shares of

said Common Stock

FOR

each \$1,000 principal amount of 5 3/4% Guaranteed (Subordinated) Convertible Debenture due 1984 of Commonwealth Overseas, N.V. (including accrued interest thereon)

The Exchange will be made ONLY IF

1. Substantially all outstanding Debentures are deposited with the Exchange Agents named below; and
2. All other conditions described in the Prospectus are satisfied before the Exchange Offer, as extended, expires on November 25, 1972.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy or exchange the securities referred to above. The Exchange Offer is made only by the Offering Circular and Prospectus of Seeburg Industries, Inc., copies of which may be obtained from the Exchange Agents or from an authorized representative of Commonwealth United Corporation.

EXCHANGE AGENTS

LUXEMBOURG
KREDIETBANK, S.A.
LUXEMBOURGEOISE
37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg
Attention: Mr. R. Pierson

NEW YORK
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY
of NEW YORK
130 John Street, New York, N.Y. 10038
Attention: Corporate Trust Operations Dept.

November 6, 1972.

The dry one

Some drinks are so dry they have no taste at all. Very disappointing.

Martini & Rossi Extra Dry is different. Very dry but with a subtle and distinctive flavour.

Try it just by itself.

Or on the rocks with a little ice and a twist of lemon.

Martini & Rossi Extra Dry.

Because dry vermouth should have taste.

The right one
just by itself

MARTINI & ROSSI
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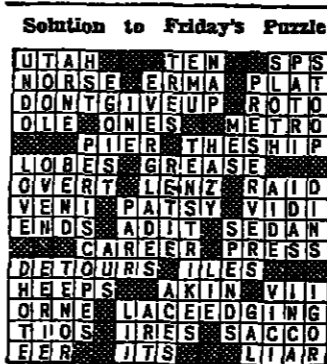
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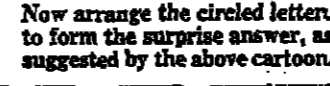


DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—that scrambled word game
by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here



(Answers tomorrow)

BOOKS

THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE

*By Colin M. Turnbull. Simon & Schuster. 309 pp.
Illustrated. \$7.95.*

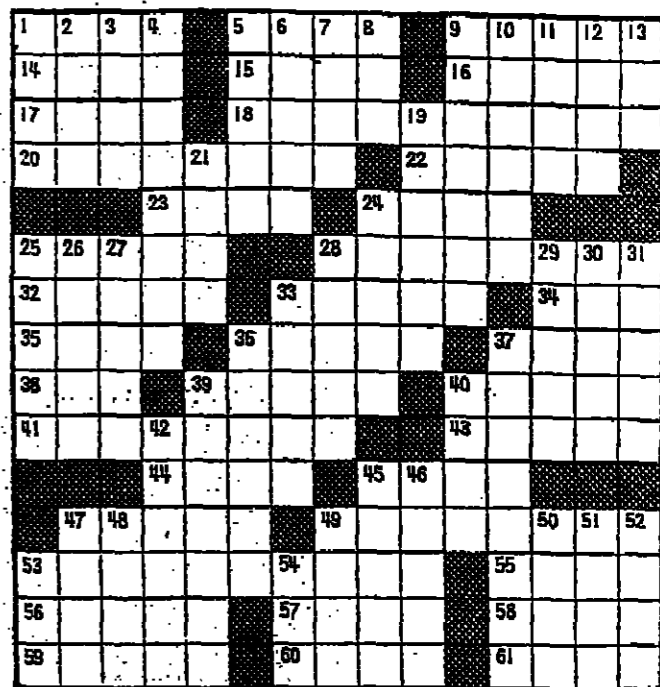
Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

Turnbull discovered the true depths of the Iks' depravity. It was not merely that they were selfish and unloving; they had

CROSSWORD

By Will Wen

<u>ACROSS</u>		44 Expert	12 Roman day
1 Zodiac sign		45 Plaforn	13 Correlative
8 Irritable		47 Dried up, to	19 Oakland player
9 Kind of storm		poets	21 Monitor lizard
14 Wrinkle		49 Outsider	24 One-sided person
15 Cartoonist Peter		53 Narrow escape	25 Bead material
16 Teenager of S. A.		55 Home, to the	26 Swindle
17 Hindu month		Apis family	27 Ship's deck
18 Cartoon bird		56 Abandoned car	28 Begets
20 Christie output		58 Vicinity	29 Purposive
22 Fools		59 Carols	30 Deteriorate
23 Previously, of old		60 Annoying thing	31 Biblical fisherman
24 Incisiveness		61 Stipulation	33 Potato, for example
25 Athens sight			36 Tenderloins
26 Ayold		<u>DOWN</u>	
28 Dinwitt	1 Bird's crop	37 Army V.I.P.	39 Makes gaudy
33 Rag or tily	2 Football play	40 Snug one	41 Slushes: Var.
34 Before, in poems	3 Exchange	42 Bismarck	45 Gentle people
35 Wall St. man	4 Narrow streamer	46 Concerning	47 Mr. Ray
36 Frency	5 Acquires	48 ——— of salts	49 Bathe
37 Escutcheon décor	6 Legal right	50 Rent	51 In preference to
38 Conceit	7 "Strain at a	52 Baseball nine	53 Recent Prefix
39 Where Lhasa is	8 Hebrew letter	54 In the know	
40 Self-esteem	9 Bully		
41 Lizards and turtles	10 Cleansing processes		
43 Blacksnake	11 Daughter of James II		



49-Yard Score Is Decisive

my Upsets Air Force, 17-14, Hines Runs for 202 Yards

don S. White Jr.

QUINT, N.Y., Nov. 5 — Hines capped the mantle of his Army career yesterday by hitting end on a 49-yard run with 5 minutes remaining to give 17-14 victory over the

oph before 42,398 per-Michigan Stadium gave a victory in the first involving the three ice academics. Navy, led Air Force its only in eight games, also up in the three-way Army-Navy Philadelphia on Dec. 2 the winner.

start highlighted the performance by Army. The Cadets intercepted Hines, the Falcons' red quarterback, Air Force came close on many

Interception e fourth of these in- stalled by Mercer hat started Army on

the long drive that ended when Hines went to the right on a pitch from quarterback Kingsley Pink. Army was trailing, 14-10, when Hines took off on the longest of his 38 runs in the game.

He picked up 202 yards for the afternoon for the sixth-best rushing performance in Army football history. It was only the sixth time a Cadet has picked up 200 or more yards in a single game.

The victory was Army's fourth against three defeats. Army did an amazing job of waiting for opportunities in its zone defense as the Cadets obviously expected a big aerial attack from Hines, who entered the game with 1,252 yards passing. He had thrown only four interceptions before yesterday.

Army took the lead at 7-0 when Pink dove under a pile of players from the 1-yard line on the second play of the second period. It concluded a 91-yard march by Army that included a 29-yard run by Hines and a 45-yard pass from Pink to Barry Armstrong.

Eight minutes later, Air Force scored its first touchdown when Greg Smith, a fine tight end, leaped high to catch a Haynie pass at the Army 20. He then outran the defenders to complete the 42-yard touchdown play.

Army got back the lead after five minutes of the third quarter. Hines helped put the ball at the Air Force 11 and Jim Barclay kicked a 28-yard field goal for a 10-7 Army margin.

Before the third period ended, however, Haynie got lucky. With Air Force at the Army 12, he passed only to have Army's Gary Topping deflect the ball from Haynie's intended receiver, Joel Carlson.

Topping's tip flipped the ball back into the end zone. Bob Farr of the Air Force fell back to catch the ball just before it hit the ground, and the touchdown and conversion gave Air Force a 14-10 lead.

In other games, as reported by the AP and UPI:

Nebraska 33, Colorado 10

Nebraska scored on its first three possessions and Johnny Rodgers added a pair of second-half touchdowns as the third-ranked Cornhuskers whipped Colorado, 33-10, in a Big Eight game at Boulder, Colo. The Cornhuskers, boosting their conference win-loss record to 4-0 and their overall mark to 7-1, took a 19-0 lead in the first quarter.

UCLA 25, Stanford 23

Quarterback Mark Harmon ran 11 yards for a comeback touchdown late in the fourth quarter and UCLA held off Stanford's aerial attack for a 25-23 Pacific-8 triumph at Los Angeles. Harmon threw two touchdown passes and ran 17 yards for the Bruins' only other score in keeping UCLA (5-0) in the conference on the heels of Southern California (5-0) in the race for the Rose Bowl.

USC 44, Washington St. 3

Southern California tailback Anthony Davis scored three touchdowns and rushed for 135 yards as the Trojans shook off at least first-quarter slumps in Washington State, 44-3, in Pacific-8 play at Seattle. Davis scored on runs of 3, 6 and 14 yards.

Michigan St. 22, Purdue 12

Michigan State, fired up for retiring coach Duffy Daugherty, landed Purdue its first 10-0 defeat, 22-12, as quarterback Mark Nielsen scored on runs of 61 and 57 yards at East Lansing, Mich.

Wisconsin, stopped inches short of a touchdown with 5:08 to play, was handed a safety three plays later when Iowa's Dave Harris fell in his own fumble in the end zone and the Badgers scored a 16-14 Big Ten home victory.

Missouri 31, Kansas St. 14

Missouri used John Moser's interception and Don Johnson's running to beat Kansas State, 31-14, in a Big Eight game on the road.

Texas Tech 19, Rice 6

Texas Tech scored on quarterback Joe Barnes' 11-yard run and a 22-yard field goal by Don Grimes in a 10-6 victory over Rice at Houston.

Ohio St. 27, Minnesota 19

Unbeaten Ohio State, trailing Minnesota by 13-7 in the first quarter, bounced back behind the running of fullback Harold Hennson and whipped the Gophers, 27-19, at Columbus, Ohio, for its seventh victory, fifth in the conference.

Kansas 13, Oklahoma St. 10

Bob Helmebacker kicked a 21-yard field goal with 4:40 left to lift Kansas to a 13-10 road upset of Oklahoma State.

Michigan 21, Indiana 7

Undefeated Michigan, held to a tie by Indiana through three quarters, scored with 9:35 remaining and overcame the Hoosiers, 21-7, at Bloomington, Ind.

Oklahoma 26, Iowa St. 6

Leon Crosswhite and Greg Pruitt ground out 215 yards rushing and a touchdown each to lift Oklahoma past Iowa State, 26-6, in a Big Eight defensive battle at Ames, Iowa. Crosswhite, a 6-foot-1, 213-pound fullback, ran 7 yards to score in the second quarter and Pruitt ran for a 3-yard touchdown to put the game out of reach with 31 seconds remaining.

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AUSTRALIA GAINS FINAL—Bobo O'Reilly of Australia carries ball in 31-9 victory over France at Toulouse, France, in the Rugby League World Cup as Australia advanced to the final against Britain. Charles Zuldendo is the French defender.

Australia Routs France in Rugby, 31-9

From Wire Dispatches

PARIS, Nov. 5—Australia routed France, 31-9, at Toulouse, France, today to qualify for the Rugby League World Cup final against Britain. Britain crushed New Zealand yesterday, 53-19, at Pau, France, to boost its win-loss record in the four-team competition to 3-0. Australia, which meets Britain in the final at Lyons next Saturday, is 2-1. France has a victory in three games and New Zealand is 0-3.

Forward Mark Harris got the Australians off on top today with his first of two tries in the sixth minute. Fly half Robert Fulton and forward Paul Sait also had two tries. Elwyn Waters had one and Ray Branigan converted five times.

Jean-Marie Bonal led France, scoring on two penalties and converting André Ruiz's try.

Britain beat the Australians in the opening match for both teams last weekend, 27-21.

Elis Take First in Ivy League

Yale Crushes Dartmouth by 45-14

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5 (UPI)—Before the game, Jake Crumhorne, Dartmouth's young football coach, improbably called Yale the best team in the Ivy League.

The victory, a shock as to its dimension, put Yale into first place with three victories and one loss as Harvard and Cornell also lost yesterday. Yale's defeat had come last Saturday at Ithaca, N.Y., when the Elis fumbled eight times against Cornell. Dartmouth dropped from a tie for first to a tie for second with Harvard with a 2-1 record.

For the first time, Tod Doyle started at quarterback for Yale and the sophomore from Mishawaka, Ind., had an outstanding game. The Elis ran all day and Doyle ran the farthest, gaining 180 yards in 12 carries.

The addition of Doyle's running speed in a backfield with Dick Jauren, Rudy Green and Tyrell Hennings presented Dartmouth's defense with an impossible proposition. If you stop Jauren's sweeps you have to look out for Green's break pops and if you cover Doyle's option pitch-out to a trailing back, you must also stop him when he keeps the ball and turns upfield.

So the wishbone offense, installed in two weeks by coach Carmen Cosca's staff last September, became a bludgeon. Yale had 71 rushing plays that gained 391 yards against a team that had been the Ivy League's best defensively and had given up only 706 yards rushing to five previous opponents.

Penn 38, Harvard 27

Sophomore Adolph Bellisere gained 201 yards and scored two touchdowns as Penn knocked Harvard out of the Ivy League lead, 38-27, at Cambridge, Mass. The 5-foot-9, 187-pound Bellisere broke an 80-yard scoring run on the game's second play.

Penn 48, Maryland 15

Maryland's dreams of upsetting Penn State died with the Terriers' first offensive play of the second half. With the game tied at 10-10, sophomore tailback Louis Carter fumbled a handoff from quarterback Bob Avellani. Penn State recovered on Maryland's 31 and scored the game's only touchdown on a 45-14 home triumph.

Quarterback John Hutzmagel, removed early in the fourth period, enjoyed the best day of his career. He passed for a school-record 280 yards and gained 13 yards rushing.

Virginia Tech 27, So. Miss. 14

Wm. & Mary 14, Davidson 8

Midwest

Bowling Green 17, Ohio St. 6

Drake 18, So. Miss. 10

Illinois 43, Northwestern 14

Michigan (Chi.) 38, West. Mich. 14

Michigan St. 22, Indiana 7

Michigan St. 22, Purdue 12

Minnesota 13, Kansas St. 10

Nebraska 33, Colorado 10

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Daugherty to Retire

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Daugherty tearfully concluded a news conference Friday evening by saying he had submitted his resignation effective at the end of this season.

The popular but heavily criticized Daugherty, whose 18-1-2 won-loss record for one season and 107-88-5 career record are high in Spartan football history, called it "an irrevocable decision."

"I kept thinking I could turn the program around this year, but now I realize I can't," he said. "I feel Michigan State football deserves better and it isn't getting it."

Delaware 14, Villanova 7

A fourth-quarter scoring pass from Scotty Rehm to Vern Roberts gave Delaware, the top-

ranked college division team, a 14-7 road victory over Villanova.

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Bradshaw, Harris Star

NFL Steelers Rip Bengals by 40-17

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (UPI)—Terry Bradshaw threw three touchdown passes and rookie Franco Harris ran for 101 yards and a touchdown today to lead the Pittsburgh Steelers to a 40-17 National Football League home victory over the Cincinnati Bengals and sole possession of first place in the American Conference's Central Division.

Bradshaw completed 10 of 20 passes for 190 yards to combine with a strong running game which accounted for 230 yards against the conference's defensive team.

Harris, a contender for rookie-of-the-year honors, broke the 100-yard mark for the third time this season. Bradshaw hit Frank Lewis with scoring passes of 28 and 34 yards and Larry Brown with a 13-yard scoring aerial before a record crowd of 50,350.

Pittsburgh took a 7-0 lead when defensive end Dwight White recovered a fumble by Doug Dressler and returned it to the Cincinnati 7-yard line. On the next play, John Fuqua slanted off tackle for a touchdown with only 3:35 gone in the game.

Redskins 35, Jets 17

Bill Kilmer, subbing for the injured Sonny Jurgensen, threw touchdown passes of 45, 70 and 88 yards as Washington scored its fifth straight victory with a 35-17 road triumph over the New York Jets.

Kilmer, who regained starting status after Jurgensen suffered a ruptured aorta tendon last week, hit Roy Jefferson with a 45-yard scoring pass on his first pass of the game. He heaved a 70-yard scoring pass to Charley Taylor in the second period and collaborated with Larry Brown on an 88-yard screen pass in the third.

Chris Hanburger returned an interception 31 yards for another Redskins score and ex-Jet Verlon Biggs scored the final touchdown when he ran 15 yards with a Joe Namath fumble as Washington hosted its win-loss record to 7-1 and dropped the Jets to 5-3.

John Higgins plunged 1 yard for New York's first touchdown and Namath passed 15 yards to Don Maynard for the other.

Dolphins 30, Bills 16

Mercury Morris ran for two touchdowns and Garo Yepremian kicked three first-half field goals to lead Miami to a 30-16 road victory over Buffalo and extend its winning streak to eight games.

Morris scored from the 22 in the first half and from the 4-yard line late in the final quarter. In that final drive, he caught a 26-yard pass from Earl Morrall to set up the score. He ran for 106 yards in all, the second time he has passed the century mark in his pro career.

Browns 29, Oilers 0

Leroy Kelley scored two touchdowns and Don Cockroft booted a pair of field goals to lead Cleveland to a 20-0 home victory over Houston.

Giants 29, Broncos 17

The New York Giants exploded for two touchdowns in the last 35 seconds of the first half of Joe Ornuda's 1-yard run and Jim Fyles' 37-yard scamper with an intercepted pass to down Denver, 29-17, at Yankee Stadium. The two touchdowns gave the Giants a 19-0 halftime lead. It was a costly victory for the Giants because running back Charlie Evans broke his leg in the first quarter and will be sidelined for the season. Ornuda, a 6-foot 195-pound rookie from Nebraska, replaced him in the line-up.

Lions 14, Bears 0

Greg Landry outmarched the man who broke his single season NFL rushing mark for quarterbacks, Chicago's Bobby Douglas, and scored on a 1-yard touchdown run to lead Detroit to a 14-0 home victory over the Bears. Steve Owens also scored on a 1-yard run to help the Lions stay in first place in the National Conference Central Division at 5-3. The Bears are 3-4-1. Douglas carried the ball seven times for 52 yards and set a single-season rushing record for quarterbacks.

Regazzoni Pilots Winning Ferrari In South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 5 (Reuters)—Clay Regazzoni of Switzerland drove a factory Ferrari 312-F to victory yesterday for the second successive year in the nine-hour endurance race at the Kyalami track here.

The winning car, in which Regazzoni was partnered by Italian Arturo Merzario, incurred a four-lap penalty for being pushed-started after a pit stop, and again after it spun at a bend. It still finished six laps ahead of a Chevron B-21, driven by Briton Gerry Birrell and West German Jochen Mass.

Third was the Chevron of Britain's John Hine and South Africa's Dave Charlton.

Only 13 of the 27 starters in the virtually accident-free race finished the course. The winning car covered 1,479 kilometers (919 miles) at an average speed of 164.3 kilometers an hour (102 mph).

WBA Results

Saturday's Results

New England & Philadelphia 4

French 2, Gaffney, Ahrens, Dauby, Sheehy, Fagan 2, Lacroix, Burgess, Campbell, Campbell.

Cleveland 5, Quebec 3 (Pumple, Hopston, Pinder, Krake, White; Gendron, Tremblay, Payette).

Los Angeles 3, Chicago 2 (Veneruso, McKamp 2; Whitlock, Liddington).

Friday's Games

New York 9, Winnipeg 6 (Ferguson, Rivers, Sheehan 2, Ward 2, Brady, Brock, Perry; Black 2, Johnson, Boudreau, Cadie, Beaudin).

Alberta 4, Houston 3 (Carlin, Barrie, Cassin, Wall; Popil & Taylor).

at 556 yards. Landry had set the record of 530 yards last season.

Eagles 6, Cardinals 6

Philadelphia and St. Louis played to a 6-6 tie as Jim Bakken of the Cardinals missed a 27-yard field goal attempt with 17 seconds left in the game. The Eagles, who moved inside the Cardinals 25-yard line four times without scoring a touchdown, managed field goals of 11 and 30 yards by Tom Dempsey. Bakken missed field goals of 9 and 32 yards in the first half.

Vikings 37, Saints 6

Fran Tarkenton rattled the New Orleans secondary for 19 completions in 26 pass attempts, 178 yards and two touchdowns to lead Minnesota to a 37-6 home victory. It evened the Vikings' win-loss record at 4-4 and kept them one game out of the lead in the National Conference Central Division. Second-year defensive back Jeff Wright, in his first starting assignment for Minnesota, intercepted two Archie Manning passes to help the Vikings build a 20-0 halftime lead.

Packers 34, 49ers 24

John Brockington ran for 133 yards and scored three touchdowns as Green Bay held off Steve Spurrier's second-half effort and beat San Francisco, 34-24, at Milwaukee. Brockington, who had his best day of the year, scored on runs of 30 and 14 yards and caught a 48-yard touchdown pass from Scott Hunter.

Smith Takes Tennis Final From Gimeno

PARIS, Nov. 5 (AP)—Stan Smith of Sea Pines, S.C., won the singles final of the \$50,000 Jean Becker Open indoor tennis tournament today with a 6-3, 6-2, 7-5 victory over Andres Gimeno of Spain.

Smith disposed of Gimeno in 80 minutes, averaging two defeats by the Spaniard this year, in the French Open and the Davis Cup in Barcelona, both played on clay courts. The tournament here was played on a new plastic mesh surface.

Smith took the first two sets without problems, but seemed to lose his concentration slightly in the final set. At 5-5, Smith fought back with three smashes past the Spaniard to take Gimeno's service and then held his own service easily for the match.

In yesterday's semifinals, Smith breezed past Czech Jan Kodess, 6-2, 6-4, 6-1, and Gimeno routed Tom Gorman of Seattle, 6-3, 6-2, 7-6.

In today's doubles final, Frenchmen Jean-Louis Lassegues and Jean-Jaures Jauffret set back Gimeno and his countryman Juan Gisbert, 6-3, 6-3.

Newcombe Wins

GOTEBORG, Sweden, Nov. 5 (AP)—Three-time Wimbledon champion John Newcombe of Australia defeated his countryman Roy Emerson, 6-0, 6-3, 6-1, to win the \$10,000 first prize in the \$50,000 World Championship Tennis tournament today.

Newcombe's domination of the match was total. He lost only 11 points on his own service and a total of 43 in the match, which he wrapped up in 59 minutes.

"I don't think I have ever played better," said Newcombe. Emerson, 36, had a tough match against Newcombe in the first game of the second set. It was the only time he came close to breaking service.

The victory boosted Newcombe's 1972 earnings to \$105,250—the first time the 27-year-old Australian has topped \$100,000 for a year.

In the semi-finals, Newcombe defeated third-seeded Tom Okker of the Netherlands, 6-4, 7-5, and Emerson advanced with a 6-1, 6-3 victory over sixth-seeded Mark Cox of Britain.

Okker and Marty Riessen of Evanston, Ill., won the doubles title by beating Egypt's Ismail el-Shafie and Brian Fairlie of New Zealand, 6-2, 7-6.

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The Scoreboard

Aberdeen, Scotland, vs. Juventus, Italy, Nov. 5 (UPI)—Juventus won 2-0 in a World Cup match at Aberdeen, Scotland, Nov. 5.

Crabtree, 20th birthday, of Australia took title with a 6-2, 6-4 victory.

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